WEEKLY EDITION
$1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

Y EDITION
...r Annum, in Advance.
...r 6 Months, " "
...or 3 " "
...for 1 " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIV—NO 3,990 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1899. ...ERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 840

State Library

Paying Double Prices

for everything is not pleasant is it? But that's what you are doing, if you don't buy here. Did you think it possible to buy a $50.00 Bicycle for $18.75? Catalogue No. 59 tells all about Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Organs and Pianos.

Price, $18.75.

What do you think of a fine suit of Clothing, made-to-your-measure, guaranteed to fit and *cost* $8 sold to your station for $5.50? Catalogue No. 57 shows 32 samples of clothing and shows many bargains in Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

Lithographed Catalogue No. 47 shows Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, in hand-painted colors. *We pay Freight*, sew carpets free, and furnish lining without charge.

What do you think of a Solid Oak Dry-air Family Refrigerator for $3.95? It is but one of over 8000 bargains contained in our General Catalogue of Furniture and Household Goods. We save you from 40 to 60 per cent. on everything. Why buy at retail when you know of us? Which catalogue do you want? Address this way,

Price, $3.95.

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Dept. 909.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse* dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Do Not Fail to Remember

that at Benson, Johnson Co., on the A. C. L. Railway, 30 miles North-East of this City,

W. J. McDONALD

has opened a

Wholesale and Retail Foreign and Domestic Liquor House,

and from which place he can supply the people of FAYETTEVILLE with first class goods as heretofore.

Only Four and a Half Hours

from time of placing your order, Express Company delivers you the goods.

☞Don't forget his personal guarantee that all liquors will be as represented or money refunded.

Orders left at No 12 Hay street up to 12 o'clock will be forwarded, filled at Benson and delivered, per Southern Express Company, at 4:35 p. m. same day.

Orders for one gallon or more will be delivered free of express charges.

NO. 12 HAY STREET

is still on deck, where you will find on sale

Scuppernong, Norton, Ives, Concord, Sherry, Port,

and other wines, of my own manufacture, sweet or dry, from 1 to 10 years old, and equal in flavor to imported wines.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

at retail or in job lots.

To those who drink whisky for pleasure

HARPER

Whisky adds zest to existence.

To those who drink whisky for health's sake

HARPER

Whisky makes life worth living.

FOR THE TRADE.

A fresh lot of

Flour, Meal, Lard, Rice, Etc.

Soaps for Toilet and Laundry.

I also carry a nice line of Garden Seeds. Goods delivered free.

J. W. CARMON,
Grocer.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate, with the will annexed, of William Love, deceased, late of Cumberland County, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same properly authenticated to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of March, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement.

This March 18th, 1899.

G. W. GRAHAM, Adm'r.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership drug business heretofore conducted in the city of Fayetteville, N. C, under the firm name of King Bros., has been dissolved by mutual consent. D M King retired from said business August 10th, 1895, and J. A. King retired from same November 19th, 1896. R. B. King will continue said business under the old name and will pay the debts of said firm.

D. M. KING.
J. A. KING.
R. B. KING.

May 9, 1899—osw30d

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Transformation of Chadbourn.

The Columbia, S. C., State gives the following interesting account of the rise of the town of Chadbourn and of its able creator, State Senator J. A. Brown:

Chadbourn five years ago was but a little flag station of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, about 53 miles southwest from Wilmington, and a more uninviting spot could not be found in eastern North Carolina.

A small depot, one or two dilapidated little stores, surrounded by woods, was all to be seen from the car window. The native Carolinian would not have been willing to pay more than $1 per acre for the land, for it looked damp, cold and unproductive. In fact there was no demand for such lands, and after the largest of the long-leaf pine timber had been cut off and shipped to northern markets it was regarded as being of little value and hardly worth the taxes.

State Senator J. A. Brown, who lives there, was at the time running a little store bartering in turpentine, peanuts, corn, chickens and eggs, for these were the staple products of the soil, and people in that community seemed to have had no higher ambition than to exist.

Having lost everything in the war between the north and south, they were unable to build up the waste places, and were content either to spend the remainder of their days in eking out an existence, or moving away to other and more productive portions of either North Carolina or South Carolina, which lies only 21 miles to the south.

Senator Brown, who at that time was a very poor young man, devoted a greater part of his leisure time to his vegetable garden, and found that the soil yielded generously, especially strawberries, cabbages, beans, irish potatoes and lettuce. Encouraged by his success, he widened out his garden from year to year, until at the beginning of 1895 he had several acres under cultivation and found ready and renumerative sales in adjoining markets for his surplus vegetables.

He tried in vain to get his neighbors interested in the trucking business, believing that was the only salvation of the plateau lands of North and South Carolina. They would not listen to him. Failing in this he secured an option of about 7 000 acres of land in the spring of 1895, went to Chicago and obtained the co operation of the Howard Publishing Company, bought this land and had it surveyed into small plats of 20 and 40 acres each. Advertisements were sent out in every direction, and on the 20th of April of the same year an excursion train was run from Chicago to Chadbourn, N. C. The quick eye of the westerner saw at a glance that the soil was adapted to the production of vegetables, and many of them bought, the prices ranging from $5 to $10 per acre. They argued that if the land was worth anything at all it was this much, for in the densely populated district of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the average price of the desirable lands is from $100 to $150 per acre, and the knowledge of the fact that here in the south one can work 12 months in the year was a further inducement to tempt them to make the investment.

From time to time families have been coming in and settling upon their possessions, some coming from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas, Wisconsin, New York, Idaho, Virginia, Kentucky, Vermont, Michigan, Nebraska, Texas and other States. About 150 families, representing a population of 600 inhabitants, educated, thrifty, and well-to do people, are living in this colony. They have sold their possessions in their distant homes, paid for their lands, built neat, substantial homes, own their stock and farm implements, cleared the greater portion of their lands, planted their crops and today shipped 900 crates of strawberries to eastern and western markets in refrigerator cars, besides a solid car, which went by express to various other points. Strawberries shipped from here sold today in Chicago for $7 94 per crate, net. This has been an unusual season for berries, but in a week or ten days Norfolk and other points will come into the market and prices will drop, but these people claim that they can make money here even if the price drops to $1 per crate. The agent of the express company here said that the berry crop alone at this point this season will net these people between $35,000 and $50,000.

The crop is now about one-third marketed.

Irish potatoes are blooming, and will be on the market by the middle of the month. Cabbage is now ready for shipment, and acres of oats just heading out which will yield from 60 to 75 bushels to the acre, are to be seen on several farms.

The farm of Messrs. G. S. Reid & Co., who hail from Norfolk, Va., will produce from 5,000 to 7,000 quarts of strawberries to the acre, but this is an unusual yield, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Reid claims that he has already cleared $2,500 on berries alone this year, and only gathed one third of his crop.

"The Lady Thomson" variety seems to be generally planted. The "Gaudy" is much larger but rather late for this section. Both are fine berries and command the highest prices.

These people are great believers in the liberal use of fertilizers, and do not hesitate to use from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre. They do not use manipulated guanos, but buy their own ingredients and do their own mixing.

The native Carolinians have been aroused and are following the example of these new comers. Another colony has recently been settled in Horry county, in South Carolina, about 50 miles south of this place, and about 30 families have already moved in They are busy building homes, clearing their lands, and will be ready for next year's crop.

Chadbourn is 111 feet above the level of the sea, and has a mean temperature of 62 degrees, and all this section along the seacoast has an annual rainfall of 55 inches. The breezes from the ocean are tempered by the Gulf Stream, and are, therefore, equable, mild and moist, which makes this entire section adaptable to truck growing, and from present indications it seems as if this eastern section along the coast of the two Carolinas bids fair to be the garden spot of the South.

CURRENT COMMENT.

That is a very remarkable sermon which the Rev. Geo. Z. Bragg, colored, delivered to his congregation in Baltimore last Sunday, and which we reproduce elsewhere. Read it.

AT LOVE'S IN THE OLDEN TIME.

Col. Steele in Forest and Stream.

Many years ago, when sulkies and gigs and buggies and wagons and the horse were the only means of transportation along the highways, roadside inns were much more common than they now are, and occasionally one was to be found which afforded the weary traveler genuine refreshment and repose after the toilsome journey of the day. Such a stopping place as I have described was situated on the east bank of a stream called Quewhiffle, in the county of Cumberland, and thirty miles west of Fayetteville, which was, for a long while, the market town of a large portion of the western part of this State. Since that time, by reason of the construction of railroads, a very considerable part of the trade which that place once controlled has been diverted to other marts, though the town is still in a somewhat thriving condition. The house to which I refer was made of pine logs, nicely hewed, was of one story in height, had a small piazza on the south side, at one end of which was a "shed room," about ten feet square, and in the rear a large one, extending the whole length of the house. Its only chimney was made of puncheons and dirt and sticks. The windows were destitute of glass, and shielded from the weather by plank shutters. Just on the outside of one of them, near the fire place, was a platform, upon which the proprietor always kept a large supply of lightwood knots with which he found it easy at all times to keep a blazing fire, rendering the use of other lights entirely unnecessary.

The dwelling was unenclosed, and was not more than ten feet from the north side of the highway. All the outhouses were of the same unpretending character. Paint was unknown. The country all around was, and is, very unproductive, and no one unacquainted with the character of the hostelry would have ever stopped there except as a last resort to avoid sleeping in the woods. Daniel Love, an old Scotchman, his wife, Polly, and their only child, William, were the dwellers in this humble home, except for the last ten or fifteen years of the life of the owner, when Daniel McMillan a brother of Mrs. L., resided with them. The old man owned a few negroes, and with their labor, such as it was, and that of father and son, a scanty crop was made. The mistress (she was really the servant, and this state of affairs was not uncommon in the South during the existence of slavery) and one or two negro women, spun and wove cotton and wool, and out of this the clothing of all was made. Mr. Love was the possessor of more than one thousand acres of land, and had quite a number of cattle, sheep and hogs. Such is a general outline of the condition of things.

The traveler, weary and dusty at the close of the day's journey, drew up to the door, and got out of his vehicle. It often happened that nobody would be seen for a few minutes, when from behind some house, Tom, a negro boy, would show himself, and approach with a gait which evinced that "hurry" was a word whose significance was unknown on the premises. He would assist in looking after the horse, and, at his convenience, carry the luggage into the piazza. About that time, the old lady would walk in noiselessly from the back part of the house, greet you with a pleasant smile and a few words of unstudied welcome. Upon your inquiring for Mr. Love and William, she would probably tell you that they were out in the woods looking after the cattle and sheep, and would be in after awhile. Further questioning her, you might get the information that they took their single barreled flint lock shotguns, thinking it might happen that they would see a deer or turkey during their search. She would then leave you, and you might amuse yourself by looking over some old copy of the Fayetteville OBSERVER, which a traveler had left with them, or a Patent office report which some member of Congress had sent to him. Or, if so inclined, you might walk about the premises and see nailed up on posts, or the sides of a house, some trophies of the venatorial skill of the lord of the pine barrens—the antlers of many a buck which he and William had brought down by the aid of their guns. Just before dark, or between sundown and that time, you would hear the squall of one or more chickens, and have your olfactories regaled with the aroma of roasting coffee. Tom would come in and throw a few pine knots—"lightered," as usually called, upon the fire, and soon the blazing brands would fill the room with light and heat. After a time, the quiet voices of Uncle Daniel and William would be heard just outside of the house, and in they would come, dressed in woolen hunting shirts of a brownish color, set their guns up in the corner, hang their shotbags upon the ramrods, give you a very gentle grasp of the hand, and then seat themselves in split bottomed chairs. You would ask what luck they had had, and the old man would tell you that they had succeeded in getting a deer and a gobbler. Of course, you would want to see the game. A torch would be lighted, and you would witness one of the means by which the larder of the house was often supplied for the delight of the palate of many a guest. After being told how far the deer or turkey was from the hunter, when killed, that they had "toted" the game on a pole for several miles, and would proceed to dress it before going to bed, you would re enter the house. The old man would take a seat near his window, open the broad shutters, take a knot, throw it on the fire, and make the room "more cheerful and more bright." The old lady would come in, and William would help his mother set out a folding table in the middle of the room, upon a floor well sprinkled with clean white sand. She would go to a chest, take out a clean cotton table cover and nicely spread it. Then she would go to the cupboard, take the plates, cups and saucers, knives and forks, and put them in their appropriate places. Lastly she would take a small waiter and put it at one end, and into this her sugar dish and cream bowl and teaspoons. Very shortly thereafter one of the negro girls would come in bearing a plate of biscuit and a dish of fried chicken. Retiring, she would soon return with a dish of broiled venison and somy turkey steak. Mrs. L. would finish up with the coffee pot and a fresh plate of butter. You would then be very quietly told that if you wanted anything to eat, the chance had come for you to get it. It is probable enough that you would want no second suggestion, and proceed to business without further ceremony. The coffee was not to be surpassed anywhere, in any French cafe; those biscuits were light and nicely browned; that chicken was past all praise—for be it known that a young fowl cooked before the life heat has left it is unsurpassed in tenderness and flavor; that venison is good enough for poor mortals; that turkey steak is absolutely paridisean in delicacy and richness, and that butter is fresh from the churn. I need not ask you if you ate any, or with a relish. A better meal you never enjoyed. The very memory of that Laguayra is even now blessed with me, though many years have passed since I enjoyed its delicious fragrance.

After supper you get around the fire again; the old man asks you question after question in regard to your neighborhood; tells you of news in your immediate vicinity of which you never heard, entertaining you with an abundant supply of anecdote and a profusion of quiet humor. He will tell you of his hunting experiences; and if you will ask him how many deer he has killed in all his life he will inform you that, including the one got today, the number is exactly 1,521. As to turkeys he is not so positive, but enough to give every family in Cumberland county a nice one for Christmas and New Year's dinners. In that day we had no Thanksgiving dinners; for we had no Thanksgiving day, known to our law. No doubt we were quite as grateful for Almighty benefactions as we are now, though we did not make quite so much public parade of the fact.

That old man was one of the salt of the earth. He knew nothing of convential or fashionable life. He never a railroad, nor a steamship. He had read but few books besides his Bible. He knew how to be honest and straightforward, kind, gentle and hospitable. No avarice dried up the fountain of his soul—no malignity, nor envy, nor hatred put gall and wormwood in his heart. And that old woman, who for for forty years—neither long nor weary ones with her—had made herself happy, by doing her duty in the "lowly train of life's sequestered scene," as became a wife and mother, was really one of the best of the sex. To her, Mr. Love and William were the chief objects of her earthly idolatry. Her boy—for boy he always was in her eyes—was, to his parents, ever loving and true. Though the old folks are "dead and gone," William lives there still, married but childless, and when he "shuffles off his mortal coil," the last of the race will have departed.

While you and Uncle Daniel and William are talking, the good old woman is deftly using her knitting needles upon a pair of yarn socks for the comfort of her husband or her son—the wool clipped by them, washed and carded and spun by her. Oh, how sweetly, ever now, after more than thirty years have passed over me, whitening my locks, and furrowing my cheek, does that maternal smile of Aunt Polly dwell in the house of my memory!

After you have conversed until your feelings are in full accord with the indications of your watch, Uncle Daniel will tell you that there are two beds in the east end of the room, and you can take which one of them you choose. If you show by your conduct that your modesty is likely to be sorely tried, he will suggest that if Polly can stand it, he thinks you might be able to do so. And then the old woman may go out, but will come back after you have thrown the protecting blankets over you, and will knit away, until you have lost all sense of your early surroundings. In the morning when you wake, after a night of healthful repose, refreshed and strong, you will see her, quickly moving about the fire. If she notices that you are awake she will express her sincere wish that you have had a good night. And then she glides out of the room, you get up, put on your clothes (they call it "dress," these days) and sit about the fire, which some body has made while you were asleep.

In a few minutes Uncle Daniel and William come in, and you learn from them that soon after you got in bed, weary with your ride of thirty miles, they, rested from their walk of over ten, had skinned the buck, cut it up and put it away; and, rising at daydawn, had that very morning taken a tramp of several miles. Pretty soon, you have intimations that breakfast is approaching—for about an hour before you had smelt the odor of parching coffee, and soon thereafter heard the sound of the little coffee mill which was crushing the fragrant oriental berry. The old lady always prepared her coffee after the arrival of her guests, and hence it was always fresh. The table would show the same bill of fare which you had tried the night before, with the addition of ham and eggs, or soft boiled eggs without the ham. When you indicated your wish to leave, your horse was brought out, harnessed and hitched to the vehicle, the baggage stowed away, and you make the usual inquiry as to the "damage" which you have inflicted. To your astonishment, you are told that seventy five cents is ample remuneration for all the services which they have rendered for your accommodation. After your departure, other wayfarers, as you were, will take your place, and meet with the same hearty but unpretentious treatment; and they and you and all that preceded you, will sincerely wish that they may ever fare so well. The recollection of the turkey steak, made from the breast of a wild gobbler, will be one of the "memories of joys that are past, pleasant, but mournful to the soul."

I have said that the house had no adornments. It had none. The out side was destitute of attraction, and only those who knew the character of the inmates would ever, from choice, have made that house a stopping place. Its recommendation lay within. Like the leaden casket of Portia, which "rather threatened than did promise aught," it contained the "counterfeit" of loveliness and simplicity. Many places there were then—and are now—where, with architectual display, and well graded walks, and beautiful flower gardens, there was no comfort, either to the inmates or to the stranger.

"Many a time and oft," in the years gone by, when a school boy going to and returning from our State university, where I was a student (?), when traveling on public or private business, or for mere pleasure, I have availed myself of the hospitalty of this plain dwelling and enjoyed the food and lodging which it always afforded, as well as the kind-hearted and sensible conversation of the occupants. I have joined the old man and William more than once on a deer hunt and sat around the same camp fire, with others, who have since been carried across the river of time, and I trust are now with the blest. On these and other occasions the father and the son were true men—gentlemen—fit for the association of all persons who mistake not fine apparel and well chosen language for the higher and nobler characteristics of the heart. When I first met them on a hunt I had a small shotgun, 15 gauge and 30 inches long, weighing about 7 pounds. Their ideas of a deer weapon being a musket about 10 bore in size, 4 feet in length and 10 or 12 pounds in weight, they looked with feelings of contempt upon my little gun, and regarded it as only fit for sparrows and snowbirds, or possibly a squirrel, if perched upon the lower limbs of a black jack. But after I had demonstrated its power by bringing down a fine buck, they admitted teat it might kill if the deer was at close range, but never could such a gun as that do the duty of "Old Betsey" in securing the skins of more than one thousand.

In that day, and for years before, the section to which I refer abounded in deer. It was poor and sparsely settled, and intersected with streams having wide swamps, which afforded food and shelter for these game animals. The forests of long leaved pines were then undisturbed by the demand for naval stores. Now the turpentine getter has visited nearly every one, scarified the tree, made the woods resound with his ax, and by this means quite as much as any other, the deer have been forced to seek a more quiet retreat. A few are still left, and when the trees are "worked up" and stillness again comes, it may be expected that numbers will return and again inhabit the waste places. But Uncle Daniel, having "served his day and generation," has passed away never to return; Aunt Polly—for in her day we had no Mollies, Bessies, Sallies—has long since gone to the shadow land; and few are left who equal and none who surpass their virtues.

Maryland for Bryan.

The following address to the Democrats of Maryland has been issued by the executive committee of the Maryland Democratic Association:

The Maryland Democratic Association congratulates you upon the election as mayor of Baltimore of a Democrat. While National issues were not directly involved, yet Hayes' loyalty to Bryan was brought prominently before the people. At the first Democratic meeting of the campaign one of the speakers aroused great enthusiasm by saying: "Tom Hayes stood by Bryan, and we'll stand by him." This statement and the fact that Mr. Hayes loyalty and earnestly supported Bryan on the stump and at the polls, were given wide publicity by the Republican press and speakers, with the evident result that Hayes' vote was thereby increased.

This should inspire us with new hope and zeal. In 1895 Democratic leaders predicted that the loss of the State would mean its vote for a Republican President in 1896; in 1899 Republican leaders admit that their loss means Maryland for Bryan in 1900.

And, if so, why should not Maryland help to nominate him? That he will be nominated, there is no doubt.

The spectacle of a President, claiming to be successor of Lincoln, buying ten millions of "niggers" at two dollars per head; of a President, sitting in the seat of Washington, sending armies, as King George did, to kill and subjugate a people whose only crime is that they want to be free, and Bryan's bold and patriotic stand upon the new issues that have arisen since 1896 has attached to him thousands who opposed him then. Yet, he abates no whit of devotion to the Chicago platform, which is stronger today than ever.

Every State which voted for it in the Chicago convention stands for it now, and of the fifteen States which voted against it then, two now have silver Governors elected in 1898, and in ten outspoken Bryan-Democrats control the organizations, leaving New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maryland as the only States from which Bryan's opponents may hope to send delegates. Will Maryland divorce herself in order to play second fiddle to Croker and Perry Belmont? The face of Maryland is turned by nature to the great South and West. Our interests as well as traditions point that way. Our brother Democrats there are bidding us to join them. Shall we turn our backs upon them for a last look of Sodom?

Bryan is sure to win. Why not get in the procession? Let Maryland join the South and West in nominating him. Organize; form clubs in your wards and counties and also join our State organization. Nothing can be done without organization. For constitutions, applications and organizers apply to the President, Charles R. Darby, Sellam, Md., or the Secretary, W. E. Baveridge, West Pratt street, Baltimore. Act, fellow Democrats, act now.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

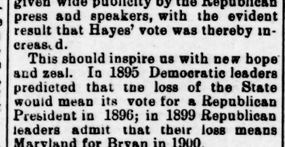
That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores.

Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cut the Tap Roots.

Wilson Times.

Some of our esteemed contemporaries who are put down in the list of gold standard papers, note with an extraordinary degree of alarm the rapid formation of trusts, and point to the fact that they are not only cheapening the price of raw material, throwing laborers out of employment, and shutting down mills to create a demand for their products, but they represent in their capitalization about twice the total amount of all the money, gold, silver and paper in circulation in the United States. This does not include the capitalization of railroads, corporations and minor industries not represented in the trusts.

It is well to attack the trusts, for they are exceedingly hurtful to the country's welfare, but if you wish to destroy anything it seems to us the proper place to begin is at the root. You may cut down a tree, but sprouts will come up around the stump, and in course of time will make saplings.

So it is with trusts, cut down all the trusts, and in course of time, with the present condition of things, other trusts will spring up.

It seems to us there are two tap roots to the trust system, one is the gold standard, the other the protective tariff. Take away either and the trusts would be crippled, remove both and the trusts will die a natural death. But we believe that with the gold standard and a "tariff for revenue only" which our country must have to pay the expenses of the government, the trusts will be able to live, yet their power for harm to the people would be in a measure reduced; for with a low import tax, the trusts would be compelled to reduce their prices to compete with foreign competitors. That they could sell as cheaply as the foreigner goes without saying, for to-day they are selling their surplus goods in foreign markets at about 50 per cent. less than in our home markets, actually outbidding manufacturers of free-trade England.

But take away both tap roots and the trusts would die a slow death, and why? We have shown how they would suffer under a low tariff, and our gold standard contemporaries themselves prove by their own assertions how they would suffer under the double standard, or the ability of our country and the world to reduce the standard of value and issue a larger amount of money.

Along in the 70's about the time silver was demonetized, there existed the greatest era of prosperity this country has ever enjoyed. Farm products were high and railroads were being built all over the land. Every one had some money, there were few paupers and fewer millionaires. To be worth a million dollars in those days was wonderful indeed. The railroads were built by the farmers of the country. Soon the effect of the demonetization of the white metal was seen. All farm products began to fall, railroad stocks went down, and the shrewd financiers of the country commenced to gather in the railroads. Trunk lines then became the order of the day, and millionaires and paupers were being turned out by the score. This was because of the contraction of the currency.

The railroads were soon in the hands of the few, and this absorption of the industries of the country known as trusts is only the continuation of the work begun by the doubling of the value of the gold dollar.

Restore the dollar of our daddies. Place the silver dollar back where it once was, equal with gold, and the people will have money enough to organize competitive industries to fight the trusts and they will fall of their own weight. Give us then a low tariff, and outside competition will do the rest.

Good Roads Forever.

Our people cannot be impressed too much with the necessity for good roads. It is a fact indisputable and undeniable, that where you find good county roads there you will find a good county. It is not the county that makes the roads, but the roads that make the county. Greensboro, with already five roads, much superior to ours, is now going to enter upon the improvement on a large scale. The Evening Telegram of yesterday says:

Mr Ceasar Cone subscribes four shares for good road improvement per Mr. E P. Wharton's plan, and in a letter witten to the Daily Record yesterday he shows interest and public spirit by making the following liberal offer: "The amount of money Mr. Wharton proposes for the public at large to raise for the benefit of good roads is $500 per mile for forty miles, i. e. $20,000. If the public at large will raise $16,000 of this amount, I will agree to pay the other one-fifth of $4,000 going to make up the necessary $20,000."

The Anglo-Saxon.

We have received what appears to be the second number of "The Anglo-Saxon," the successor to the Rockingham Rocket, which has just been begun at that thriving town. Mr. H. Clay Wall, an experienced journalist, is the president of the company which owns it, and Mr. A. J. Maxwell is the editor and business manager. It starts well and we cordially wish it every success. The OBSERVER has had frequent occasion to commend the writings of Mr. Maxwell who has been ably editing the Columbus News, a Bryan and free silver Democratic paper at Whiteville. The latter will be continued by Mr. Maxwell's brother.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

If you have piles; CURE them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure OTHERS; it will not fail to cure YOU.

King Bros.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Is Baby Too Thin?

If so, there must be some trouble with its food. Well babies are plump; only the sick are thin. Are you sure the food is all right? Children can't help but grow; they must grow if their food nourishes them. Perhaps a mistake was made in the past and as a result the digestion is weakened. If that is so, don't give the baby a lot of medicine; just use your every-day common sense and help nature a little, and the way to do it is to add half a teaspoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to the baby's food three or four times a day. The gain will begin the very first day you give it. It seems to correct the digestion and gets the baby started right again. If the baby is nursing but does not thrive, then the mother should take the emulsion. It will have a good effect both upon the mother and child. Twenty-five years proves this fact.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Month of May.

How blythe, how gay
The pleasant month of May!

When memory calls back the first of May
Sixty years ago,

Lad and lassie sped on the way
Through the woods and tangled briars
To gather sweet wild flowers,

To deck the fairest one and crown her
Queen of May.

I can see her now, with golden hair,
Soft ringlets floating in the air,

The ideal Queen of May, her steps so light,
Dressed in spotless white,
Sweet, sunny face, so bright;
Her little attendants, now here, now there,
Scattering flowers everywhere.

With smiles of love for every one,
My bright blue-eyed lass,
The happy Queen of May.
There was joy and happiness all through the
Sunny South the first of every May.

Loaded down with garlands bright
Her maids of honor preceded her in state;
They crowned her with flowers of every
hue,
They shout, they sing, we have crowned our
Queen to day the first of May.

The F. I. L. I. always had a share in the
ceremonies on that gala day,
Guard of honor to the Queen on every
first of May.

But where are they to-day?
The soldier boys have nearly all passed
away,
The Queen has left her throne!
On this sad earth she could no longer stay.

She's up above, watching for me,
Watching for thee,
Where there's no sin,
To come up and join her there in song
And see the glory of her King.

Composed by JNO. X. SMITH,
May 1899.

Delegates to Episcopal Council.

The Vestry of St. John's Church Wednesday elected the following delegates to the Church Council to be held at Kinston, N. C., next Wednesday, May 24th:

B. R. Huske, W. H. Pope, F. R. Rose, J. J. Crosswell. Alternates: S. G. Ayer, E. L. Remsburg, A. S. Huske, J. B. Broadfoot.

Court Adjourned.

The May term of the Superior Court adjourned Thursday after one of the dullest sessions in the history of the county.

The last case disposed of was Brown vs. Nimocks. Judgment was asked by the plaintiff, refused by the Judge, and an appeal taken.

News of Interest.

General Wade Hampton has written a card to the people of South Carolina in which he feelingly and greatfully declines to accept the home it was proposed to build for him, replacing the one recently destroyed by fire. He says the reward of a citizen who has done work for the State is, "well done, good and faithful servant." He prizes the people's commendation more than any gift.

The name of Wilmington's new $250-000 cotton mill is to be "The Delgado Mills." This name was adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the company held yesterday.

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Risers egulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. King Bros.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures
That is what it was made for.

The Tolar, Hart, Holt Mill.

Mr. F. R. Rose, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, authorizes us to state that work on the Tolar, Hart, Holt Mill will begin June 1st. This is good news.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *today*. Sold by all druggists, grocers, shoe stores and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Pneumonia, lagrippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping-cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill—or the undertaker's. King Bros.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

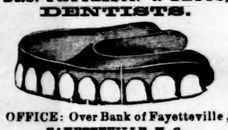
ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M.D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M D
Drs. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Offices, Market Square and Green Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. D. MacRAE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTESSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

There's Money

In Your Pocket When You Buy a Pair of

Noell Bros'
$2.68
PANTS

They are all you'd expect for $3. When coupled with Low Price—Finish, Material, Fit and Style are Right, what more could you expect?

FOR SALE BY
BEEHIVE CLOTHING STORE.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..............MAY 25, 1899

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform." —*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

"INTERNAL IMPERIALISM."

There seems to be no end to the novel phases of "expansion." The new thoughts to which it has given rise, the new doctrines which it has caused us to consider or embrace, were staggering enough; but now the phrase-monger has begun to tackle the subject, and we have "internal imperialism." That is the expression used by the Atlanta Journal's Washington correspondent.

But the phrase is not after all a bad one, when the thing it is intended to describe is considered. Says the correspondent:

"It is a very serious question if the step taken by the government in stopping the mails does not mark a step toward internal imperialism. Ten years ago such a thing would not have been dreamed of and certainly not approved by any one. Now it has the endorsement of fully half of the country. * * * The people are very jealous of their mailing privileges, and do not like to see the government stopping anything save of an immoral nature. To stop political matter going through the mails is only a step from suppressing the papers of the country."

Evidently the correspondent accepts "external" imperialism as an accomplished fact, and had been deceiving himself with the foolish thought that its domestic correlative might be avoided. But to those who comprehend what our peculiar form of government really is, as established by the constitution, it is not at all surprising that the "internal" should so quickly follow the external application of imperialism. On the contrary, it would be a miracle if it were otherwise. The constitution has been rightly described as the most perfect political instrument ever devised by man. But its parts were completely interdependent, and the whole balanced to a nicety. Consequently, when the inherently necessary right of secession was abstracted from it by the result of the war of '61-65, domestic, or, as the correspondent would call it, "internal," imperialism was by that very act established. The balance was destroyed, and every form of governmental deviltry (the Filipino plundering and butchery, for example) made possible. Tampering with the mails under the pretext of excluding immoral literature would never have been attempted before the war. The Atkinson pamphlet episode is merely a detail of the general principle.

As we have so often said, there is but one ultimate cure of the hastening ills that confront us, and that is the concentration of all Federal power in the hands of the people's immediate legislative representatives. Once we concede the abolition of the right of secession, as we have done, and the top-heavy thing remaining is the most potent engine of despotism of which the mind can conceive.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We are glad to note that the National Democratic Committee are about to meet—it is to-day, and at St. Louis—for the purpose of preparing for the campaign of 1900. The call is signed by ex Gov. Stone, of Missouri, who was designated as acting chairman by Senator Jones before sailing for Europe. Among other things, it says: "We are of the opinion that the time has come when the work of organization for the campaign of 1900 should be begun in earnest and actively prosecuted. We believe this work should be carried on not in two or three States, but throughout the Union, to the end that we may be prepared to fight the battle next year with well grounded hope of success."

Bearding the Lion.

Ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, made an address in Boston, the other day, before the Congregational Club, on "The White Man's View of the Relations of the Negro in the South." It must have produced an effect upon the Bostonese aken to the eye-opener which Vance administered to them in his address before Andrew Post of the G. A. R. in the 8o's. In the course of his adress, Gov. Northen gave utterance to these refreshing truths:

"When the government appoints a minister to Austria and the cablegram comes—persona non grata—the name is recalled and another substituted at once. Why Austria and not the South? Why dominate the South with an appointee who is persona non gata when Austria can get what she wants? Why dominate a section whose people, as a section, are more thoroughly American than any other section of the continent; a section more devoted to American institutions than any other section as such, because of its more American citizenship; a section that defends the American flag with as loyal hearts, as heroic, daring and as patriotic devotion as ever characterized a liberty-loving citizen of the nation? Let the North answer me, why?

"Now, then, if the slave trade, the promoter of slavery in America was a sin, whose sin was it? Not the sin of the South, but the sin of England, the Dutch and New England.

"If the conferring of citizenship and the ballot upon four millions of people, absolutely untaught in the simplest elements of government, was a mistake, whose mistake was it? Not the mistake of the South, but the mistake of the North.

"If the avenues to division and hate and blood and carnage, outrages and lynchings and violence and mobs have been opened up at the South through the ballot given to the negro and the politics taught him to pursue in the destruction of the white man were a sin, whose sin was it? Not the sin of the South, but the sin of the North.

"If the people in the South sheltered the negro in his absolute poverty, fed him when he was hungry, furnished him means to accumulate property and money, educate his children to prepare them for usefulness in life, whose honor is it but the honor of the men who have borne for a generation his burdens while he gave marked ingratitude in return through his votes?"

A Notable and Novel Home Institution.

We had occasion some years ago to write an account of Professor John E. Kelly's "Union Home School" in Moore county. It has since been moved to Victor, a short distance from its former site; and, while steadily progressing, it has recently taken on new life and come into wide notice. Its distinctive features are its manual and industrial training and cognate arts. Specimens which we have seen of its Sloid work would do credit to that turned out at the English schools—and no doubt even to that of the Swedish schools, though we have not seen the latter.

Ten years ago Professor Kelly came within two votes of being elected President of the A. and M. College. Since then he suffered a great loss in the destruction by fire of all his school buildings and adjuncts (students quarters, steward's hall, etc.), which happened at the time to be uninsured. Nothing daunted, he bravely set to work again, and his school, literally risen from the ashes, has attained such prominence as to attract the attention of the ancient and influential Augusta Chronicle, the late ex Senator Walsh's paper, which devotes in a recent issue nearly a column to an account of its excellent work, as well as of the "Pinehurst Outlook," edited by scholarly New Englanders, and of other important educational organs. It will be recalled that his art exhibit received the highest award both at our last Cumberland Fair and at the last State Fair.

Our State is filled with excellent schools and colleges, but we are led to make this special reference to Professor Kelly's school because it is, we believe, the only one of its kind in the State and probably in the South. It is, by the way, noteworthy that both Dr. McIver, who has created the extraordinary industrial State endowed college at Greensboro, and Professor Kelly, who has built up this private institution on somewhat similar lines, are natives of Moore County. They both recognized the educational needs which were imposed upon the South by the new conditions growing out of the war and sought to direct educational effort into appropriate channels. What connection there may be between the fact that both these notable educators are of Moore county birth and that Moore county has progressed along all the lines that mark the transition from the old Carolinian regime to the new to a greater extent than any other county in the State, we know not; but the coincidence is worth mentioning.

"The Pinehurst Outlook," the beautifully printed organ of that unique New England settlement, contains a description of Professor Kelly's work which is worth reproducing, as follows:

On Thursday afternoon of last week Prof. John E. Kelly of the Union Home school, arrived in our village with the art and industrial exhibit of his school. Thursday evening the exhibit was displayed in the Village Hall, after which it was removed to the music room at Holly Inn, where it was viewed by a large number of our villagers on Friday and Saturday.

The Union Home school is situated in the town of Victor, about fourteen miles northeast of Pinehurst. It is in the centre of a tract of land comprising 1,200 acres, containing nearly every variety of soil found in this State, upon which grows nearly every kind of timber found in this region. The institution is a co-educational college, preparatory and finishing, for whites, with art, music, and manual training or industrial departments.

The exhibit consists principally of paintings in different media, etchings, embroidery, and wood carving, of local plants, flowers, fruits, birds, fish, animals, etc., from nature. There is a great variety of wood turnings, plain and face plate work, mallets, gavels, goblets, boxes, bats, dumb-bells, cake plates, darners, etc., from many kinds of beautiful hard woods, showing great skill in the art, though executed on lathes improvised on the grounds from the ruins of burnt saw, shingle and planing mills.

A special feature of the exhibit is a three-panel screen manufactured by the school from eighteen kinds of timber cut on the grounds. The left panel consists of an oil painting 18x38 inches of the cotton plant, set in a frame of black walnut, with a panel of catalpa wood 5x18 inches hand carved to represent a branch, three leaves and two bolls of cotton. The centre panel is an oil painting of the same size representing the oppossum in the persimmon tree, showing fruit and foliage. This is set in a frame of quartered oak, with a panel of cedar above hand carved to represent the fruit and foliage of the persimmon. The right panel is an oil painting of the tobacco plant and thorn-apple, showing bloom and foliage, set in a frame of wild cherry, with a panel of mulberry hand carved to represent the different styles of manufactured tobacco—the hand, twist, plug and cigar. Above the panels is an open work containing spindles of a great variety of woods, the entire screen presenting a harmony of colors and finish decidedly pleasing. It has "the blue ribbon" certificate of the highest premium awarded at the late State fair at Raleigh.

There is a beautiful oil painting from nature, of a branch of the orange tree with fruit and foliage, framed in cedar; also a Cape Fear shad on a cedar board—an excellent piece of art. There is a water color painting of a fox—"Victim of the Steel Trap"—from nature, framed with cedar, hand carved to represent wall ivy. This also bears the blue ribbon, having received the highest premium at two fairs. There are water colors of a bunch of gray squirrels, a water melon, musk melon, and other fruits, framed in black walnut, quartered oak and holly; also fish and game in crayon. There is nothing in the exhibit copied except an oil painting 2x4 feet, representing the battle of Manila, copied from a magazine cut, and framed in quartered oak with a border of holly.

All the frames, turnings, hand carvings, etc., were cut from wood grown on the school grounds and manufactured at the school. Quite a number of articles, including paper knives of holly and cedar, were purchased by our villagers, and copies of several of the paintings have been ordered.

The exhibit is a fine one and was viewed with interest by our Northern guests. For originality of design and execution and its tendency to develop local talent and resources it is indeed *sui generis* and has been pronounced by competent judges one of rare excellence. The school is doing a great and good work and should receive all possible aid and encouragement. The exhibit received a handsome diploma from the North Carolina Agricultural society for "best display of art work by school."

Says Mr. M. P. Walsh, in the course of his long article in the Augusta Chronicle:

"In the work of the Union School is the most practical lesson in the resources of the South that has come under my observation. It begins at the foundation and teaches the children from the very beginning that a bountiful Creator has endowed them with the ability to do a magnificent work and has placed immediately at their disposal all the resources that one could wish for."

North Carolina has reason to be proud of Professor Kelly and of the success which he has achieved, against manifold obstacles, in his noble work.

Mr. Bryan on the Situation.

An Omaha telegram says:

William J. Bryan, who returned to Nebraska today after a long absence in the East, held an informal reception at the Jefferson Club this evening. He told his friends nothing stirred up so much enthusiasm in the East as reference to the Chicago platform.

New York, he declared, has four times as many Chicago platform Democrats as Nebraska, and so has Pennsylvania. There are many men of great wealth there, but their influence is manifested through the newspapers rather than with the voters. There are Democrats there quite as enthusiastic as those here, and they are entitled to more credit, because they are fighting against great odds.

The Democratic party, he went on, is in better shape now than it was a year before the last national campaign, and the platform is stronger than it was in 1896. To the Dispatch correspondent Colonel Bryan said:

"No one can assume to speak for the party, but we can have our ideas of what will be done. It is my belief that none of us will live to see a plank taken out of the Chicago platform. New questions will come up, and the platform will be added to, but nothing will be taken away.

"The year 1900 will see more men drawn out of the Republican party than ever before in any one year. Not only that, but we will bring back many who left us in '96. Those who know why they went out and left us when the battle line was drawn up against plutocracy will not and ought not to come back. We do not want them to come back, for they would be as leprosy in the side of the party.

"The leaders were wrong and the majority of those who went away did not understand, while others were induced to go by those whom they looked to for leadership. They have since studied the matter for themselves, and have found that the leaders were wrong and the majority of the party was right.

"What has there been since the election of '96 to make those who left us proud of their action in helping elect the present administration? It has been principally disappointment. There are some who say they are still against us on the money question, but that other things have arisen that demand correction and that they are coming back for that reason.

"I have not insisted that they shall accept every part of the platform, but that they shall accept it as a whole. I do insist that if they want to come back into the Democratic house it shall not be for the purpose of throwing out those who are in the house, and they cannot expect the killing of a fatted calf if that is their purpose."

The Charleston Reunion.

Capt. H. C. Wall in Rockingham Anglo-Saxon.

We were of that fortunate (?) few who had engaged quarters beforehand at the historic old Mills House where, it is said, the scheme of firing on Fort Sumter in April '61 was determined on. To say the accommodations were bad does not express it—the accommodations were intolerable except to natures genial and for the nonce amiable towards all the world. We knew hardships as soldiers in barracks but hardly as bad as those encountered at the Mills House. It is probably sufficient to say in justification of apparent unfairness to respectable and honorable guests that this quandam hostelry is not now used a sa hotel, but it is controlled entirely by the proprietor of the Charleston hotel, whose interest is to keep it closed as a public house and only sub let it by rooms to tenants. Fortunate indeed were those old soldiers who had made no previous arrangement for board and lodging, but trusted themselves to the benevolence and courtesy of duly appointed committees of management.

As compared with Richmond, Nashvill and Atlanta, the Charleston reunion was a success, barring the fact that the city proved to be most too small for the dimensions of the occasion.

Chatham Record.]

* * * Everything possible was done to make the occasion a grand success and to contribute to the pleasure of the old Confederates The veterans who could not provide themselves with lodging and board were better provided for, free of charge, than at any other city wherein a reunion has ever been held. Their lodgings were more comfortable and their rations better served than heretofore. They were lodged in a large warehouse near the wharf, with comfortable cots (one for each man) to sleep on, and their rations were well cooked and nicely served in abundance. It was stated that 23,500 meals were served free of charge. * * *

The sessions of the Association were held in a magnificent new building, called the Auditorium, capable of seating 7,500 persons. The veterans from each State were assigned seats in a body, as is customary, and our North Carolinians felt indignant that they were assigned seats in the extreme end of the building, under the gallery, alongside of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Our South Carolina hosts with their characteristic modesty (?) reserved the front seats for themselves. But we remember that the old Tarheels were gladly welcomed at the front during the war, when the enemy were in sight.

CHAIRMAN SIMMONS ON THE AMENDMENT.

It has been suggested that the constitutional amendment discriminates against the negro and is therefore violative of the Fifteenth Amendment. Now, the Fifteenth Amendment nowhere uses the word "discriminate"; it simply provides that no State shall "deny or abridge" the right of a citizen to vote, "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." Subject to this limitation, it is well settled, and admitted by every one that the State can prescribe any condition or qualification, however, discriminative, to the suffrage it may see fit to impose.

The Constitutional Amendment upon which the people are to vote does not in any legal sense, either "deny or abridge" the right of the black man to vote; it simply establishes a qualification of suffrage. This qualification is that the voter shall have a *due understanding of the nature of his act, and the effect thereof upon himself and his fellow man*, and it prescribes *two ways* in which the voter may *show* that he *possesses this required degree of understanding*.

First. If he can read and write, it is conclusively presumed from that fact that he possesses the required degree of understanding.

Second. If he or his ancestors began to exercise the right of suffrage prior to 1867, it is conclusively presumed from that fact that he possesses the required degree of understanding.

The reasoning in the latter case being that the voter having been thus long accustomed to exercise the function of the suffrage, and to participate in the affairs of government, or having been in parental relationship and association with those who have thus participated, has come both to understand and appreciate the full significance and import of the suffrage, and that it is as safe to presume the possession by the voter of the required degree of understanding from the knowledge and training thus acquired, as it is to presume it from a knowledge by him of the art of reading and writing. Of course, all qualifications predicated on the intelligence of the voter must necessarily be based upon presumption, there being no scales in which you may weigh mind and understanding.

This is the qualification, and the manner of proving the possession of it by the voter, and every negro who can show either in the ONE or the OTHER of these TWO WAYS that he POSSESSES it, is entitled to VOTE under the AMENDMENT.

Certainly, there can be no successful denial of the right of the State to base the right of suffrage upon the voter's ability to understand the nature and effect of the exercise of the suffrage. This right of the State is equally as clear as is its right to impose what is commonly known as an educational qualification by requiring the voter to be able to read and write, for this is itself in effect nothing but an understanding qualification. The object of requiring the voter to show that he can read and write is solely to prove his capacity to understand, and certainly this may be proved just as well and just as satisfactorily in other ways.

The Mississippi Constitution, which has recently been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, not only imposes an understanding qualification, but even goes to the extent of permitting the registrar of elections to decide arbitrarily whether the voter sufficiently understands.

If the negro, when he comes to vote, cannot qualify himself under the amendment by showing that he is able to read and write, certainly no one will contend for a moment that the amendment, in refusing his ballot for that reason, either "denies or abridges" his right of suffrage within the meaning of the Fifteenth Amendment. If failing to come up to this test, (reading and writing) he cannot qualify himself under the other test prescribed by the amendment—to-wit: the test of presumed understanding from long participation in government, or descent from and intimate association with those who have been long accustomed to such participation—no wrong is done him, nor is his right to vote denied or abridged because somebody else is able to qualify himself under the test.

The Master said that the Lord of the vineyard did no wrong to those who began to labor at the third, and the sixth and ninth hour, when he gave to those who only began at the eleventh hour "likewise a penny." Take that which is thine and go thy way.

Let us make a practical application of the amendment. Take four citizens of the State, neither of whom can read and write, let two of them be white men, one a native North Carolinian, who has lived here all his life, one a Pole or German, who has only been 20 years in this country; let the other two be negroes, one of whom has lived in the State all his life, and the other one who has recently moved to the State, let us say, from Massachusetts, where he voted before 2867, or whose ancestors were free negroes and could vote before 1867. Now, under the Constitutional Amendment one of these white men can vote, and one of these negroes can vote; while the other white man (the foreigner), and the other negro cannot vote.

The white man and the negro, who are permitted to vote, are both allowed to vote for the same reason, because they or their ancestors could vote before 1867. The white man and the negro, who are excluded from voting, are excluded for the same reason, because they could neither read and write, nor did they or their ancestors vote in this country before 1867. I suppose no one will contend that the foreigner, who is excluded from the suffrage under this amendment is denied the right to vote "by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude." Then upon what principle of law or common sense will the courts hold that the negro, who is excluded with him is denied his right to vote "on account of race, color previous condition of servitude?"

But it is suggested that the courts will not construe this amendment by its terms, but that it will look beyond and outside of the amendment, and consider any historical facts connected with its initiation and adoption, and inquire into the motive and intent of the measure.

Well, for the the sake of the argument, let us admit it, although it must be confessed that this would be a novel method of interpreting a written Constitution. It is contended that the court has only to look to well known facts concerning our population, and the facts connected with the emancipation of the negro to see that only a very few negroes could qualify themselves for suffrage under the so called "grandfather" clause, while all the white people except a few foreigners could qualify themselves under it and therefore the court, predicating its action upon these facts *de hors* the amendment, would hold that the object of this clause was to "deny and abridge" the suffrage of the negro, "on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." But North Carolina is not the whole of the United States.

Let us suppose that an amendment identical with ours should be submitted to the people of New York and ratified by them, and a case to test its constitutionality should be taken to the Supreme Court and that court should apply the rule of construction contended for, as above stated; what would be the result?

New York has an enormous population; there are some negroes, but not many, probably twenty-five or thirty thousand negro voters in the State. A large part of its white population are foreigners who have moved into that State since 1867. A large proportion of this foreign element are utterly ignorant and often depraved. There are probably more than 200,000 such voters in that State today.

Does any one suppose that the court looking at these well known facts concerning the population of New York would say that such an amendment was intended or had the effect of denying or abridging the negroes' right to vote, "on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude?" On the contrary, would not the court, and every intelligent person, see that for every ignorant negro affected by the amendment in any way there would be from 8 to 10 uneducated foreigners affected in the same way, and would not the court and every intelligent person say that the amendment was aimed at the ignorant foreign vote of that State and that, though the negro was effected thereby in the same way, as the foreigner, the suffrage of neither was denied or abridged "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude," but on account of presumed unfitness and mental and moral delinquinces, as well as because of defective training and inadequate education in the republican principles of self-government, and would not the court hold that such an amendment to New York's constitution was not only constitutional, but just?

There are many states of the great West which have to a large extent been settled since the close of the civil war, which, while having a few negroes, are largely populated by foreigners. In all of these States, if the Supreme Court in construing an amendment similar to ours should look to the conditions of population, they would say that the object of such an amendment was to reach that element of the population which had too recently settled there to have divested themselves of the monarchial theories and practices which they brought with them from the old world, or to imbibe the democratic principles of self-government upon which our Republic is founded, and it is absurd to suppose the court would say such an amendment was unconstitutional, because forsooth the few negroes who happen to be living there along with the great mass of uneducated foreigners might not be able to qualify themselves under the clause limiting the franchise to those who were entitled to vote before a time antedating his emancipation.

If such a law would be constitutional in New York, or in any of the States of the great West having a large uneducated foreign population, why would it not be constitutional in North Carolina? If there is anything that is absolutely certain it is that the Supreme Court of the United States cannot hold that a law which would be constitutional in one State would be unconstitutional in another. The Federal Constitution applies to every inch of territory in the Union, and if there be one State in which such constitutional provision would be constitutional it would be constitional in all. If it were competent for the court to look to political conditions in construing a constitutional provision it would have to consider the conditions in every part of the country and not the conditions in one nook or corner of the country or in one State of a division of States, else it might find itself by the application of this rule of interpretation deciding that a law constitutional in one part of the country was unconstitutional in another part. This analysis shows no such rule of construction can be safely adopted by the court of last resort of forty-five States.

It is true we have not in North Carolina today a very large foreign population, but who knows when the tide of foreign emigration may turn to our shores and quickly fill up waste places as it has done in the great West in the last three decades. The day may come, and in the near future, when there may be more uneducated foreigners in North Carolina than ignorant negroes. When that day may come, if it ever comes, we cannot know, neither can the Supreme Court. If, however, the court should look outside of the amendment and take into consideration the motives which led to its ratification and the history of this question of suffrage, we have seen that it would find ample ground to support its constitutionality; but it is confidently affirmed that the court in construing this measure will look only at the written instrument and will not ascribe to it any motive or purpose which its language fails to disclose. It is a rule as old as jurisprudence that the intent of a law and of the law-makers must be gathered from the language of the law and that the courts have nothing to do with any motive of the law makers, which does not appear from the context of the law itself. The courts are frequently and properly moved in reaching their conclusions by considerations of urgent public policy and there are many instances in our judicial history where the courts have seemed to "strain a point" to accomplish a great public purpose and it is believed if it were necessary the court would "strain a point" in this behalf to accomplish the purpose of suffrage purification and elevation which this amendment has in view, for it is manifest that both the best thought and enlightened conscience of the nation longs to see the South relieved of the insufferable evils of unrestricted negro suffrage and that thirty years experience has overwhelmingly convinced the nation that the Fifteenth Amendment is the greatest political blunder of the century. That the court will not inquire into the motives of the legislation would seem to be conclusively settled by its decision sustaining the Chinese naturalization act. It was desirable to withhold the suffrage from the Chinaman because he had become a troublesome and dangerous political factor on the Pacific coast, just has the negro has become a source of political irritation and trouble in the South. With the avowed and notorious purpose of denying him the franchise, Congress passed an act by the provision of which the Chinaman was excluded from citizenship and the Supreme Court held this legislation which was intended and in fact did disfranchise him by indirection, constitutional, and today the Chinaman, the descendant of a nation which has produced some of the greatest men and foremost thinkers of the world, and which represents the oldest civilization in history cannot vote in this country as the result of legislation which, though it does not in itself disfranchise him, is recognized everywhere as a shrewd device by which his disfranchisement was accomplished. If the court had followed the rule of interpretation, which it is contended by some applies to our amendment in this case, it would have looked behind the act of Congress and said "though it appears to be valid upon its face, it is void and unconstutional because its purpose and object is to deprive the Chinaman of his right to vote by a legislative device."

Any rule of interpretation which involves a supervision by the court of the motives or policy of the Legislature would be rank usurpation of the functions of a co ordinate branch of the government.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!!

All Hands to the Rescue!!!

MR. EDITOR:—My opportunities and training in life have not fitted me to write newspaper articles and communications couched in easy, flowing language and graceful style that might seem as plausible as the public would like, but as the time appears ripe, if you will permit me, I will endeavor to give your readers a little of my experience as a tobacco grower, and make a few suggestions concerning a tobacco warehouse in Fayetteville, which I trust may prove a benefit to the farmers and business men of your county, even though it be done in a crude and disconnected manner.

Let me digress enough to say that I came to Cumberland county about the first of January last and contracted to superintend tobacco farms for six different parties living in the neighborhood of Buckhorn, who concluded to try the growing of the "golden weed."

I was not ignorant of the task I was undertaking. I knew that it would take severe grit to surmount the difficulties that would come before me. There had been failures in the county (and will continue to be). Naturally "wise-acres" would rise up and denounce me as an imposter, besides the rebellious spirit of the laborer, who would prefer to stay in poverty's rags and in their neighbor's chicken coop at a midnight hour. They would prefer to block the wheels of progression by the frightful moans of a failing crop. Every "old fogy" for miles around would make it a point to see my employers on the sly to discourage them all they could, predicting failures, &c. This class of people, as we all know, are the product of one failure, and that failure began when they first beheld the glowing sunlight.

All this and more I anticipated from the beginning. We may expect false prophets to rise and wolves howl after every man when he leaves the old channels of his companions.

I do not wish to cast any reflections on the people of Cumberland, for I have realized such experience at the introduction of the tobacco crop in my native county, Pitt, where there is now more bright tobacco raised than in any county in the State; but, relying on the wisdom and common-sense of my employers and their confidence in my ability and knowledge of tobacco, I felt that I was able to withstand the mighty rush of wind coming from the "failing crowd," and at this writing I have trodden under foot the mighty army of opposition, and intend to demonstrate to the people of this county that there is wisdom in adventures.

My convictions and faith in the soil have not been shaken, but have been more strongly confirmed, for the outlook and prospects of the crops I am superintending are as prosperous and bright as I ever saw. Many of them have tobacco leaves from 15 to 20 inches in length, and the crop will average 10 inches. It is safe to say, with proper seasons, they will produce from $100 to $200 worth of tobacco per acre. My purpose has been to trust no mistakes, and my chief aim and desire to deal honestly and frankly with my employers, so that when our business relations had closed we could take the parting hand in peace and good will for each other. Hence, I have built no air castles, advanced no wild-cat theories, but have laid the foundation of my work on principles that have been under my personal observation, and I know them to be the true germ of success.

As to the art of cultivating, curing and handling tobacco in all its stages and details, there is no man that can tell by correspondence so that new beginners will understand it. It must be done successfully under personal supervision by a man who knows his business, but I will throw out a few hints by which infant planters might profit.

Tobacco is no lazy man's crop—simply to plant it will neither feed nor clothe any man nor will it fill his pockets with the "free silver coin." Half manuring and half preparing the land and walking around the field on Sunday for cultivation (as many farmers do) will not produce a successful crop as turning the tobacco "patch" into a hay meadow will not produce a valuable leaf even though it be yellow from starvation. A little mistake or small error might prove fatal to a tobacco crop and in that lies the stumbling stone. Farmers take warning from the failing class. Try a successful plan and succeed.

This section will produce a grade of tobacco that is in greater demand than any other. The demand is greater than the supply, and is increasing rapidly, especially the foreign demand. Bright tobacco has come to stay, and the farmer should feel encouraged in the production of this grade which can be successfully grown in the eastern counties of North Carolina.

AS TO A TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

Now a few words concerning a tobacco warehouse in Fayetteville. In the interest of the farmers and business men Fayetteville by all means should have a warehouse. Not only a warehouse but an established market for buyers. Prize houses and storage rooms are as essential to success as a warehouse.

The best and most effective plan to my mind is to solicit stock from the farmers that their interest might be identified. Give them some control of the house that the patronage might receive the benefit of their influence. Without personal representation there is no patronage. If the house is built and properly managed it will get the support of the farmers. If it is not properly managed I shall advise all my employers to ship their tobacco where they can receive due compensation for their labor.

Having been born and reared near the greatest tobacco market in Eastern North Carolina and having personally witnessed its upgrowth and progress from its infancy to the present, I am prepared to speak with some degree of accuracy as to what a tobacco market has done for Greenville. It has been about eight years since the first warehouse was built in the town. At that time Greenville contained about 2,500 inhabitants. It was an old, dull, dilapidated-looking place, consisting mostly of wooden buildings. The merchants had plenty of time to go fishing and hunting or to walk over and take a social chat with their neighbors for hours. The dudes and society belles sought other places to exhibit their handsome figures and to participate in the social events of the day, and the countryman prowled the streets in the summer time hunting the dime he had lost three years before, and looked as though his good old friend "Towser" had died. The place was not at all inviting, and its charms for the ambitious young man of business qualifications and enterprise were few. But some of the progressive, live and public spirited farmers who were the first to plant tobacco in the county, being placed at a disadvantage and inconvenience in shipping their tobacco, were determined to build a home market, and, in spite of the protest and obstructions of all the old "fogyism" in the town and their limited financial condition, and in the face of "doubting Thomases," they have built a market in this short time that last year sold nearly nine million pounds of tobacco which averaged 9½c. per pound for everything—scrap and all. This statement can be verified by the secretary of the board of trade.

For months during the last tobacco season from six to ten thousand dollars were paid out daily to the farmers for tobacco, besides from three to five thousand dollars were paid out weekly to laborers to work this tobacco after it had been marketed, by the buyers and warehouse managers.

Business men take notice: You know into whose hands this money passed. Greenville has now five large commodious warehouses, fourteen or fifteen prize houses, from three to five stories high, and five immense stemmeries. In less than ten years, notwithstanding the fact that it has suffered more than a half million dollars loss by fire, it has grown to twice its former size, has more than doubled in population and wealth, and has every aspect of a hustling wide awake business town. All this is directly attributable to tobacco. But for the tobacco market, the town would today be sleeping like "Rip Van Winkle" of old. Other towns in the Eastern part of the State have developed at about the same ratio from the same cause.

I know a place it the central part of the State, which, not many years ago, was a way station on the railroad, but which today contains four or five millionaires. It is now a prosperous city with street cars, electric lights, a fine system of water works, elegant churches and fine schools, and, like Greenville, its wonderful progress is traceable to tobacco.

FAYETTEVILLE'S GREAT ADVANTAGES.

This place has no such soil or back grounds to support it as Fayetteville.

Fayetteville's possibilities for development are greater than Greenville's or Durham's—if its wide-awake business men will so ordain that it shall be. It is no joke or farmer's dream, but it is quite possible for Fayetteville to rival Winston, now selling her forty million pounds annually.

Whatever appertains to the interest of a part appertains to the interest of a whole community. So let everybody put their shoulders to the wheel and push with a vim until it has been heralded abroad and said of a truth that Fayetteville is a great tobacco market. Then you will see bright and cheerful faces of farmers with cart loads, wagon loads and hogsheads of tobacco rolling in and tumbling in from the bright leaf growers of Cumberland to the tobacco fields of Sumter, South Carolina.

Then the great light of prosperity will illuminate their homes and your homes and your little town will flourish as the cedar in Lebanon.

Yours for success,
W. H. ALLEN, Buckhorn.

BLOOD POISON CURE FREE!

B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm) Drives the Poisoned Blood out, and Thus Cures.

SAMPLE BOTTLE MAILED FREE

SYMPTOMS. If you have either pimples, painful swellings, ulcers, or mucous patches in throat or mouth, sore eyes or nose, slow discharge from the ears, copper-colored spots (sometimes the spots are red or pink), sores on the back, or ulcers on legs, color bad, skin itches and burns, boils, aching bones, feet or hands puff up and swell, hair and eyebrows fall out, then you have blood poison, either acquired or inherited. Begin taking B.B.B. at once, at any stage of the disease, and in one to six months the poison will be driven out of the entire system, and a cure will result. All the symptoms will gradually disappear, and you will be happy once more. B.B.B. (Botanic Blood Balm), is a thoroughly tested, powerful blood remedy, hence cures when all else fails. Beware of the mercury treatment of the doctors. B.B.B. does not contain vegetable or mineral poison, and acts as a fine tonic, building up the broken-down constitution. For sale by druggists. Large bottles, $1, six (full treatment) for $5. Send 2 stamps for book and free sample bottle, which will be sent by return mail. Describe symptoms, and personal free medical advice will be given.

Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

It Never Disappoints.

People who are troubled with any disease caused or promoted by impure blood or a low state of the system may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that its faithful use will effect a cure. Millions take it as a spring medicine, because they know by experince it is just what the system needs.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

BEAVER DAM, May 17, 1899.

Mrs. Hales, of Clay Fork, continues very sick.

Mrs. Henry Smith is also retained on the sick list.

Mr. M. H. Bullard has moved his steam saw mill to Edge, Bladen county.

Rev. Martain Page filled his regular appointment at Evergreen last Sunday.

Beaver Dam Sunday School is doing some nice work this year. The children promise to make a fine infant class with "Little Simon Hales" as singing leader. No brighter children are to be found in North Carolina than those who attend our Sunday School.

Mrs. James Thaggard is very sick, we are sorry to learn.

Mrs. Matilda Melvin, one of the oldest ladies of our township, is also very sick.

Mrs. Cherry Hall is also very sick, another very old lady.

Mr. A. J. Bullard and son, of Vander, N. C., are operating a shingle mill in our section near South River.

Miss Katie Peterson, of Cypress Creek, is visiting in our community.

Mr. Freddie Simpson has returned from Fayetteville and will remain at home this summer.

Very warm weather has come and we are made to know by experience—warm experience—that it is summer again or nearly so anyway. But how beautiful summer and spring is. All nature crowned with all the beautiful flowers of all colors that our dear South Land is blessed with and all the trees covered with their beautiful summer dresses of green. No wonder the poet Bryant sang, "Let me die in the month of June."

Mr. J. C. Beard died the 16th of May, age 63 years. We extend our sympathy to the bereft.
JACK.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

For biliousness, constipation and malaria.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart failure, and nervous prostration.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

50c. and $1 bottle at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Mozley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.
MRS. ETTA W. JONES,
Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I suffered with indigestion and dysentery for two long years. I heard of Lemon Elixir; got it; taken seven bottles and am now a well man.
HARRY ADAMS,
No. 1734 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

Cured my husband, who was afflicted for years with large ulcers on his leg, and was cured after using two bottles; and cured a friend whom the doctors had given up to die, who had suffered for years with indigestion and nervous prostration.
MRS. E. A. BEVILLE,
Woodstock, Ala.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 325-lb new 1899 pattern high grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL PRICE, $13.00 less the $1.00 sent with order, or $12.00 and freight charges.

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16½x18x11, top is 42x23; made from best pig iron, extra large flues, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base. Best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc), CHICAGO. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 25, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correepondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Harper Whisky.
Clyde Line---Sailing Days.
Q. K. Nimocks---In Trouble.
R. A Jenkins---Carolina Beach.
J. A. Burns & Co.--- Summer Clothing.
A. A. McKethan C. S. C.---Summons.

It is Dr. McKethan.

Dr. David G. McKethan, who has just graduated from the University College of Medicine, Richmond, arrived home last night. On the 25th of May he will go before the State Medical Board to obtain license to practice in North Carolina. We regret to learn that the young Doctor's health has not been of the best and trust that he will soon be alright.

Death of Mr. Bynum.

Mr. J. H. M. Bynum, father of our townsman, Register of Deeds J. T. Bynum, died at his home near Vass, Moore county, Saturday night after a long illness. The deceased, who was 75 years old, leaves a widow and nine children, all of whom are married.

Oak Ridge Commencement.

We are indebted to our young county-man, Mr. J. L. Gainey, who is a member of the Senior class at Oak Ridge Institute and one of the Managers, for a handsome programme of the Commencement exercises there which takes place on the 21st, 22d and 23d of May.

Meteorological Observations.

Mr. Frank Glover, the Government Weather Bureau Agent here, is engaged in making daily meteorological observations to determine the probable state of the sky at this place, which is in the path of the total eclipse of the sun on May 28th, 1900. These observations are being taken at several points along the line for the purpose of determining the best place to locate an observation station.

Tobacco Raising in Gray's Greek.

In a conversation with Mr. James Marsh, of Gray's Creek Township, today, we learn that there have been erected, in the past year in that township alone, twenty-nine tobacco barns that will on an average cure five acres of tobacco to the barn. Gray's Greek leads in the inauguration of this great industry, but there are other townships that are close seconds, 71st among them.

Stocking Ponds.

Last week Messrs. Herbert Lutterloh and C. J. Hedgpeth went down to Antioch and secured a quantity of blue bream from Hodgin's pond, which they brought to this city, Mr. Lutterloh placing a number in his pond in 71st and Mr. Hedgpeth some in Mr. Walter Holt's Bonnie Doon pond.

To Augment the Road Working Force.

There are now ten men at work on the Clinton road under county road overseer E. D. Pigford. These have worked a distance of a quarter of a mile so far. This force is to be augmented from time to time by the magistrates courts, which have been given instructions to sentence malefactors, who fail to pay costs, to the county roads, those so sentenced being allowed their food and jail lodgings and 25 cents a day towards the costs until it is paid up, then they are to be discharged.

The Pharmaceutical Convention.

The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association which has been in session at Durham, adjourned Saturday to meet next year in Wilmington. Mr. H. R. Horne declined a re election as Secretary and a member from Durham was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. A. J. Cook was re elected Treasurer.

At the meeting in Durham there were twenty five applicants for license to practice pharmacy, but only four teen succeeded in passing the examination. Eleven applicants were turned down, including two negroes.

Overture From Fayetteville Presbytery

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly in session at Richmond received an overture from the Fayetteville N. C., Presbytery praying for the appointment of a judicial and influential committee to prepare a communication on worldly amusements, with particular reference to dancing, card playing and theatre-going, the communication to be read from every pulpit in the southern church.

The report on colored evangelization was submitted. It shows that the sum of $2,423 has been paid to colored ministers and churches; all debts have been paid, and all the work has been maintained in all its depths. The year closed with $2,000 in bank, which will keep the work going until December.

Greetings were sent to the Northern and Western assemblies now sitting in Minneapolis and Denver and received from the former.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

Marriage Licenses.

So far this month ten marriage licenses have been granted by the Register of Deeds, 4 to white and 6 to colored.

Death in 71st.

Mr. N. D. McLauchlin, a well known citizen of Cumberland county, died at his home in 71st Monday, aged about 65 years. The funeral will take place from Long Street Church at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The deceased leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters.

A Sad Death.

A telegram was received here Monday morning announcing the death at Greenville, S. C., last night of Mary Hammett the little daughter (just one year old) of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Morgan. It is a sad death indeed, and the bereaved parents will have the sincerest sympathy of their many friends in Fayetteville.

Chamber of Commerce.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, F. R. Rose, will take pleasure in corresponding with parties, whose address is furnished him, on any line which promises to be of benefit to this section.

If any one knows of prospective industries which possibly might be induced to locate in Fayetteville; or of any thrifty people who wish information, with a view of making this their home, give the addresses to Mr. Rose and the matter will have prompt attention.

RED SPRINGS COMMENCEMENT.

Red Springs, N. C., May 22, 1899.

Miss Ellen Lytch's graduating recital was excellent and well attended.

Rev. Dr. C. M. Payne preached a very able and appropriate baccalaureate sermon Sunday morning to a vast audience in the Tabernacle. Text: John 14:12. In my Father's house are many mansions.

I will not attempt an outline of this excellent sermon, but mention the divisions of the subject and a few notes.

THE IDEAL HOME

1. Jesus describes the home as my Father's House.

Jesus came to reveal the Fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man, and to purchase our redemption. I go to my Father and to your Father. He taught His disciples to pray. "Our Father, which art in Heaven," etc.

If the home was what it ought to be, it would be a stepping stone to Heaven, the true home.

2. It is the mansion, the permanent abode, the abiding place. He pictured the vast difference in a community where people owned their homes and one where all are renters. Have a home, be it ever so humble, quit renting.

3. Our Saviour describes the home as a prepared place.

Jesus said: I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am there you may be also.

He pictured his return from Davidson College to his old home 40 miles distant, and the tender loving greetings, and how his room was well prepared, decorated with pictures and flowers. When I get to Heaven there will be no mortgage to cast me out.

4. We must prepare for it! Mothers, wives, sisters, prepare your homes as you should all prepare for Heaven.

5. The engaging presence. What makes home what it is? He spoke of home ties, loved ones, companionships, etc., of home. He said his old home is not home now as his people are dead or scattered about and the house occupied by tenants. He urged kindness, politeness, &c., at home. Young gentlemen, are you more chivalrous to somebody else's daughter than you are to your own father's child? He criticised people for treating others more politely and more kindly than home folks. He told the young ladies that from what he had seen he believes they are going home to try to help make their homes what they should be, and help those who have helped them.

Heaven is where Jesus is. Where I am there ye may be also. Judas and the impenitent thief on the cross were near Jesus but not with Jesus. He urged people to have ideal homes on earth and fit themselves for the heavenly home. He urged fathers to leave their children the noble heritage of a spotless name and grand example. He brought tears to many eyes as he spoke so tenderly of home, and we felt that his efforts will not be in vain, but the seed sown will yield a glorious harvest.

Time 48 minutes.

He was assisted by Revs. Vardell and Fox and the anthem by 13 young ladies and solo by Miss Elizabeth Munce were excellent. A large collection was taken for Barium Springs Orphanage. Dr. Payne preached in the Presbyterian Church at night.

The art exhibit was very good and is creditable alike to the excellent, talented teacher, Miss Maggie Rose of Fayetteville, the students and the college they represent. China painting, pastel and water colors, crayons, &c., much of the work copied from nature. The exaibit and reception were well attended.

A 8:30 a very large audience of cultured and very appreciative people met in the tabernacle to hear the third annual concert, see the pretty girls in all their loveliness, and hear delightful classic music. The programme was perfectly carried out in 100 minutes and showed careful training and perseverence and talent of pupils. The college chorus by 25 girls, the double quartettes, double trios on pianos, vocal solos, &c., were excellent. The duets by Misses Mary Eliza Robeson and Janie McCallum were highly praised.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

Little, neglected scratches and wounds frequently result in blood-poisoning. Better heal them quickly with De-Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, a thoroughly antiseptic application with a record of always curing piles, old ulcers, sores, cuts, wounds and skin diseases. King Bros.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The Graded School Commencement—A Brilliant Occasion.

The commencement exercises of the Fayetteville Graded School took place in the Superior Court room of the county court house, commencing at 10:30 o'clock. The spacious room, which was handsomely decorated, was filled to overflowing with the best of our citizenship and the loveliest of our womanhood. Inside the railing around the judge's stand were ranged the pupils, making as goodly an array of American youth as one could wish to look upon.

Altogether it was an inspiring sight and must have added no little to the spirit of the remarkable deliverances that charmed the audience throughout. It was an excellent programme, especially appropriate at this time, and was carried out in every detail faultlessly, the sketches, compositions and declamations showing a finish and clearness of thought that we believe for pupils so young can only be found in scholars of the Fayetteville Graded School. All did well, but we must make special mention of Miss Mary N. Broadfoot, for the substance as well as the delivery of a sketch entitled "Richmond Pearson Hobson," and Master Hunter Thomas for his remarkable rendition of a humorous sketch entitled "His Heroes."

The singing by the school of patriotic songs at invervals during the exercises, showed a careful training of sweet harmonious voices and added much to the enjoyment of this pleasant occasion.

The prizes were delivered by Mr. Jno. A. Oates, Jr., which he did in a most happy manner, prefaced by a strong speech full of wisdom as well as of interest. The speaker's praise of Miss Matthews and her splendid corps of assistants for their work as exhibited in the exercises just closed was most fittingly and worthily bestowed.

PROGRAMME.

Chorus---"Invitation to Sing." School
Recitation---Alphabetical Exercise," Primary Pupils; The Banner of the Free, George Johnson; Two Little Girls I Know, 4th Grade Pupils.
Sketch---Thomas Jefferson, Nellie Davis
Recitation---Our Colors, Lena Prior, Maud Murray, Mary Lilly McNeill, Sebastian Maultsby
Chorus---Ho! for Carolina, School.
Sketch---Andrew Jackson, Jas C. Taylor
Recitation---The Daisies, 4th Grade Pupils. Only a Private, Mary Agnes Monroe.
Chorus-- Sweet and Low, 12 Voices
Sketch---Our Navy, Stella Bell.
Recitation---The Race of the Oregon, Ida Bell Calais The Old Flag, Forever, Louise Calder.
Sketch---Richmond Pearson Hobson, Mary N. Broadfoot.
Chorus---Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean, School.
Sketch---Our Heroes Who Fell, Eliza Hill Robeson.
Recitation---Worth Bagley and Four at Cardenas Bay, Dixie Poe.
Chorus---Star Spangled Banner, School.
Sketch---Admiral Dewey, Louise Huske.
Recitation---Can We Forget, John Adams.
Sketch---Sampson, Schley and Sigsbee, Frances R. Broadfoot.
Chorus- -America, School.
Sketch---Leaders in Our Army, Jean Pemberton.
Recitation---His Heroes, Hunter Thomas.
Sketch---Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, Amanda Amos.
Presentation of Prizes, by Jno. A. Oates.
Chorus---Old North State, School.

The following is a list of the prize winners:

FOR SCHOLARSHIP.

Mary Norcott Broadfoot, Richard Fitzell, Irene Humphrey, Grace Jennings, Kate Sinclair, Marie Thornton, Margaret Lamb, Adah Strickland, Philip Thomas, Mary Helen Sheetz, Walter Strickland, Effie Sinclair.

FOR ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Sallie Fuller Robeson and Sebastian Maultsby.

FOR PENMANSHIP.

Clara Fitzell.

FOR ATTENDANCE.

Frances R. Broadfoot, Ellen Brandt, Nannie Fisher, Annie Sedberry, Fletcher Sedberry, John Atkinson, Hunter Thomas, Richard Fitzell, George Atkinson, George Johnson, Lena Prior, Fred Adams, Albert Prior, Wallace Prior.

Frances Broadfoot was second in scholarship.

Grace Jennings skipped the 3rd grade and led her class in 4th grade.

Ellen Brandt, Hunter Thomas and Richard Fitzell were present on that snowy Monday and received special mention. Jean Pemberton received a special prize from a friend for merit.

A special prize for the best composition was awarded to Miss Mary Norcott Broadfoot.

Jessup Sayings.

Jessup, N. C., May 20, 1899.

Mr. Will Cole spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mr. J. F. Black man.

Mr. B. Y. Tyson is visiting Mr. G. H. Lewis.

Miss Maggie McRae, of Quiet, who has been seriously ill for several days, is reported better.

Officials are looking for a man by the name of ——— Lane who threatened to kill a lady at Villanow.

Lawyer—"Answer my question and don't be asking me for information, I am not the witness."

Witness—"No sir, you are not, and it is a great blessing to the parties interested, that is, unless you could make a better witness of yourself than you have made a lawyer."

DONTON.

Half the Convict Force Escapes.

From Yesterday's Daily.

A messenger came hurrying into town shortly after noon with the news that three of the force of convicts at work on the Clinton Road had just escaped. Sheriff Burns and deputy sheriff Moneghan hurried to the spot and no news has been heard from there since.

It seems that the convicts, who are under the guard of Chas. Hall, armed with a double-barrel shot-gun and road overseer E. D. Pigford, with a Winchester, were eating dinner in a house, when Philip Williams, David Surles and Fred Shaw escaped unnoticed through a door.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my boy, when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." King Bros.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

The Queen's Birthday in London.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, May 24.—The Windsor and Eton Musical Societies serenaded the Queen at ten o'clock this morning. The Queen enjoyed the music greatly. The City of London is profusely decorated in honor of the Queen's birthday. Americans are prominent at the celebration. United States Ambassador Choate and staff attended the service at the Chapel Royal and Mr. Choate sent a congratulatory telegram to the Queen.

London, May 24 --A great congregation assembled in St. Paul's cathedral this morning, where thanksgiving services were held, Thousands were unable to effect an entrance. Birthday celebrations are being held throughout the provinces, and magnificent ceremonies are taking place in India.

Queen's Birthday Celebrated at Manila.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 24.—Last night a party of the Twelfth infantry overcrowded a raft on the Pasig river loaded with heavy ammunition. The raft sank in the swift current and five soldiers were drowned.

The American commissioners and many Americans celebrated the Queen's birthday on board the British cruiser Powerful.

Lawton's Troops March 120 Miles in 20 Days, Capture 28 Towns and Kill Four Hundred Insurgents.

By cable to the Observer

Manila, May 24.—Gen. Lawton with most of his troops has arrived at Malolos. They marched 120 miles in 20 days had 22 fights, captured 28 towns, destroyed 300,000 bushels of rice, lost only 6 killed and 31 wounded and estimates that he killed 400 insurgents and wounded twice as many. The Oregon and Minnesota regiments are returning to Manila.

A Lively Engagement—Twenty Americans Wounded.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 24.—Gens. MacArthur and Funston, with the Kansas and Montana regiments and Utah battery, dispersed eight hundred insurgents intrenched on the railroad beyond San Fernando near Santa Arita this morning. The American scouts were fired upon from the trenches unexpectedly and withdrew. The firing was heard at San Fernando, and MacArthur assembled his troops, and marched quickly after the scouts. The Montana regiment flanked the trenches on the left and the Kansas attacked the right wing, Funston leading in a charge at double quick. The insurgent loss was large. It is reported that twenty Americans were wounded.

New York, May 24.—Cotton, May, June and September, 586; July, 589; October, 590; November, 591; December 595.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure, then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

People who have once taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers will never have anything else. They are the "famous little pills" for torpid liver and all irregularities of the system. King Bros.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON

Middling	6
Good Middling	6¼
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	37c
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack;	$2.35@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.15 @ 2.35
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—new	8
" —ham	9
" —sides—new	8
" —shoulders—new	7
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	42@45
Peas—clay	60a75
" —mixed	55a60
" —white,	60a75
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	50@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	52a55
Onions—select—per bushel	None
Lard—N. C.	8@9
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	25@27½
Roosters—per head	20a 25
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	17½@20
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	16 a 20
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	10a11
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish	140@150
Potatoes—Sweet	60 a 75
Pork	5@6

"I have only one complaint against your people. They are too much afraid of Paint.

Why don't they improve their homes by an occasional coat of Paint?"

This was the remark of a stranger who was delighted with the natural beauty of our town

A Full Stock of Paints, Oils, etc.

At HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as Administrator, C. T. A., of Robert Williams, all persons having claims against the estate of said Robert Williams are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned within one year from this date. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

HENRY E. SMITH,
Adm'r, C. T. A.,
of Robert Williams.
P. O.: Idaho, N. C.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Att'y,
Fayetteville, N. C.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. E. Sedberry & Son., druggists.

CAROLINA BEACH,

NEAR WILMINGTON, N. C.

Unsurpassed for Surf Bathing and Sea Food.

Splendid fishing is afforded from several wrecks of old blockade runners, which were beached during the civil war within a short distance from where the hotel now stands. Deep sea fishing and crabbing in the sound are also favorite amusements.

The HOTEL OCEANIC has a wide reputation for being an ideal place for families, with its wide piazzas and breezy cottage rooms. Season opens June 1st.

Rates: $2 per day, $8 to $10 per week, and $25 to $35 per month. For further particulars address R. A JENKINS, Carolina Beach, N. C.

For Sale.

Two Hundred and Fifty (250) Bushels of SEED PEAS of the best quality. Apply to

C. H. McLAUCHLIN,
Williams Building, Fayetteville.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
Cumberland County. } Court.

Annie Surles vs. Wesley Surles—Service of summons by publication.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, North Carolina, the purpose of the action being to obtain a decree of divorce and dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior court of said county, to be held at the Court House in the city of Fayetteville, on the 3rd Monday after the first Monday in September, 1899, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 20th day of May, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
By C. G. CAIN, Deputy C. S. C.
H. L. Cook, Attorney.
may 20-oaw6t

Oil of Birch

(WINTERGREEN)

bought and paid cash for by

GEO. LEUDERS & CO.,
218 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

For Sale.

Fifty acres of land, including both cleared and well-timbered, in Black River Township, for sale. Apply to THE C. O. D CLOTHING STORE, Fayetteville.

IN TROUBLE.

One reason why some folks have so much trouble is because they don't use the best flour. They think they do, but they are honestly mistaken. Even a poor cook bakes good bread, biscuits, pies and cakes with PERFECTION Flour because it is the best made—not only the BEST, but the CHEAPEST.

TRIUMPH is next grade to PERFECTION, is made by the same mills, (W. Trow Co.), and hundreds of our customers use it with the highest satisfaction. Sells for less. Both these brands are without a peer on all the market. They are always the same—always reliable. Buy your other goods elsewhere, if you must; but, if you want satisfaction every-time, get your flour here.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
10 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before. THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 48 inches long, 32 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Bourdon, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Sub Bass, Treble, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Guide, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 6 Sets Orchestral Tuned Reed Resonator Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Powerful Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a Beautiful Bevel plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75. ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $100,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $111.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO. ILL.

The Monarch of Strength is

LION COFFEE.

(ABSOLUTELY PURE.)

Its strength comes from its purity. It is all pure coffee, freshly roasted, and is sold only in one-pound sealed packages. Each package will make 40 cups. The package is sealed at the Mills so that the aroma is never weakened. It has a delicious flavor. Incomparable strength. It is a luxury within the reach of all.

Insist on "Lion" Coffee
Never ground nor sold in bulk.
None Genuine without Lion's head.

If your Grocer does not have Lion Coffee in his store send us his name and address that we may place it on sale there. Do not accept any substitute.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

"No wonder they did not want me to come here; they knew that if I ever got here I would buy my goods."

"Never saw so many pretty goods, and they are so cheap."

The above are some of the expressions we hear from people the first time they come into our store. They say that their merchant friends have been telling them to stay away from Crawford's, that he doesn't sell anything but old goods and trash. Imagine their utter amazement when they step into our doors and find everything so far to the contrary. Imagine their contempt for the parties who have not only misrepresented us but have misled them. It is the drowning man catching at a straw. These competitors know that when a person comes into this store once and gets a taste of the values we are always offering and sees the line of goods we carry with plain prices on every article, and gets acquainted with our straight-forward, honest way of doing business, he or she will be sure to come back. The truth is, and the majority of people in this community are finding it out, that there is not a mercantile establishment in North Carolina that carries a newer, cleaner, or nearer up-to-date stock of goods than we.

SOME SPECIALS:

We are offering as long as this advertisement remains unchanged or as long as the goods last, Yard-wide Percals at 5 c. yd. 5 cent figured Organdies, splendid styles, at 2½ c. yard. 5 cent Cotton Challies at 2½ c. yd. 10 cent figured Organdies and Lawns, every piece new and pretty patterns as you ever looked at, at 7½ c. yard. 20 cent figured Organdies, sheer and fine and as pretty as they make them, our special price 10 c. yard. 12½ and 15 cent white and figured Piques at 10 c. 15 cent Zephyr Gingham for ladies' waists and children's wear—every conceivable pattern you can think of—special price 10 c. yard. 40 inch Organdies in white, light blue and pink, at 10 c. yd. Our line of White Organdies, from 10 to 30 c. yd., are unmatchable at the price. 10 cent Satines at 9c. 5 cent Curtain Scrim at 4c. 7½ cent scrim at 5 c. Everything you want in curtain goods and lace curtains. Ladies' genuine Vici Kid Shoes, with kid or silk tops, all shapes, lace or button, at $1 25 pair. Our "Watch Us" brand of shoes for ladies at $1.48 pair will give you as much service as any $2.00 shoe you ever bought. A full line of ladies' Low Shoes and Oxford Ties, every pair new and up to date, at 50 c. to $2.00 pair. Men's Malga Hats, all sizes, at 10 c. each. Men's and boys' Straw Hats, all new styles, at 15, 20, 25, 50c. and $1.00 each. Men's Fur Hats, new shapes, at 44 c. each and up. Men's working Pants, ready made of heavy 8 ounce cottonades, will not rip, at 50 c. pair. Men's Mole Skin Pants at 50 c. pair. Men's Woolen Pants, all new spring styles, at $1.00, $1.39 and $1.89. Men's Negligee Shirts, new spring goods, at 25. 50, 75 c. and $1.00 each. Men's White Unlaundered Shirts at 25 and 50 c. each. Men's Gauze Vests, bleached and unbleached, the regular 40 and 50 cent kind, at 25 c. each. Ladies' Gauze Vests 5 c. each and up. 10 and 12 inch large white Dinner Dishes at 25 c. each. 10 inch decorated dinner dish at 25 c. Large covered Steak and Vegetable Dish at 39 c. each. Scalloped White Nappies on 5, 10 and 25 c. counters. Heavy Glass Tumblers at 15 c. set. Heavy Hotel Goblets at 30 c. set.

M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
(At the Holt Store),
50 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Newberry Furniture Store.

This house is now selling handsome goods at REDUCED PRICES.

Sewing Machines, Handsome Chamber Suits, Oak Suits, Poplar Suits, Bureaus, Rocking Chairs, Side Boards, Wardrobes, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Iron Bedsteads with brass trimmings, Easles, Curtain Poles, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Bed Springs, Window Shades, Mattings, Lace Curtains, and a great variety of Household Furnishing Goods.

☞These goods must be sold and we are offering bargains.

T. B. Newberry's Furniture Store,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Brass and Rags,

Much Money For You.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Rags, Brass, etc., bought by W. A. CRAWFORD. It will pay you to investigate this matter. Gillespie street, Fayetteville, N. C.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

See My Samples of New Goods

now on hand.

H. H. CARTLAND,

The Up-To-Date Greensboro Tailor.

A pretty, new and nobby line of Goods for Suitings, Pants and Vests are always on hand, and his prices are reasonable at all times.

FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

We are at the same place turning out work that looks like new. We want everybody to give us a trial, and, if not satisfactory, it will cost you nothing. We give special attention to Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If the neck-bands are worn we will reband them for you.

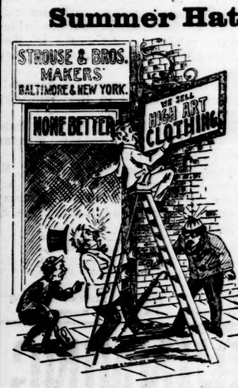
WANTED.

An agent in every town, school and village. Good commission guaranteed. Also smart boy to collect and deliver bundles.

Ledbetter Bros.

Summer Clothing.

Summer Hats, Summer Shoes,



Summer Underwear,

and the biggest line of

Negligee Shirts

ever before handled by a Fayetteville House.

No use sweltering in your last Winter's clothes when you can buy of us a

Linen Crash Suit

for the small sum of two dollars and up.

Alpaca Coats

as low as 75 cents, and other Summer goods just as cheap.

Always remember that the celebrated

"High-Art"

clothing, made by Strouse & Brothers, is handled in this section *by us only*.

J. A. BURNS & CO.,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Capewell Horse Shoe Nails.

I have taken the exclusive agency for these celebrated nails and will keep a stock of all sizes for sale at factory prices.

WALTER WATSON.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Important.

Any one wishing to have printed on the back of their business envelopes certain information about Fayetteville, N. C., will notify F. R. Rose, Secretary of Chamber Commerce. No charge will be made for this.

The Advisory Committee.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen held Monday, the following gentlemen were elected a committee to cooperate and assist the light committee of the Board of Aldermen in the matter of the purchase or erection of a light and water plant:

W. S. Cook, A. H. Slocomb, E. H. Williamson, W. A. Vanstory, N. B. Alexander and J. D. McNeill.

Rector of St. Mary's School.

The trustees of St. Mary's School yesterday unanimously elected to the rectorship of that school the Rev. T. D Bratton, of Spartanburg, S. C.

Mr. Bratton is rector of the Episcopal church at Spartanburg, and holds the chair of history in Converse College for women.

He is the son of the late Gen. John Bratton, and both by birth and culture, as well as personal character, is thought to be preeminently fitted for this exalted position.

Coming Marriage at Red Springs.

We have received the following invitation handsomely engraved:

Dr. and Mrs. William McKinnon
request the honor of your presence at
the marriage of their daughter,
Flora McNeill,
to
Mr. Thomas Miller Cunningham,
Wednesday morning, June the seventh,
eighteen hundred and ninety-nine
at nine o'clock, in the
Presbyterian Church, Red Springs,
North Carolina.

At home
after June twentieth,
Red Springs, North Carolina.

One of Our Fair Daughters at the North.

We find in the New York Mail and Express a long account of a brilliant reception to Mrs. Russel Sage and other members of the Emma Williard Association by Mrs. Charles Gardner, of the Gardner School, Fifth Avenue, New York City. A bust of Miss Williard, recently completed for the State Library at Albany was unveiled by Mrs. Sage. Miss Lillian Slocomb, of this city, who is attending the Gardner School, assisted Mrs. Gardner in receiving the many prominent guests, and according to accounts, was much admired by all for her charming appearance and manner. Of course she was.

Death of the Rev. Kenneth McDonald.

A telegram received here Friday morning announced the death of the Rev. Kenneth McDonald, the aged and honored Presbyterian divine at his home near Ivanho. The deceased had many warm friends in Fayetteville and Cumberland county who will be grieved to learn of his death.

The deceased leaves a widow, who was Miss Laura McDuffie, of Ivanho, but no children. Two brothers and four sisters survive him as follows: Rev. Dr. Angus McDonald, of Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. Lauchlin McDonald, of Rockfish; Mrs. McQueen, of Ivanho; Mrs. McEachern, of Laurinburg, and Misses Christina and Flora McDonald.

It is Coming.

Messrs. J. A. Gillis and Clark J. Brown, the leading spirits in the building of the Fayetteville and Albemarle railroad, were in the city last Friday to attend a meeting of the directors of this company.

Mr. Gillis told an OBSERVER reporter that there was now no doubt as to the building of the road to Fayetteville. The line has been surveyed from near the coal shute to the S. A. L. at Southern Pines, and five miles have been graded.

It was the original plan to tap the A. C. L. at Hope Mill, but Mr. Gillis says that yesterday a prominent capitalist who is negoiating for the bonds, says that he would only agree to place them in the event the line was run to Fayetteville. This, he says, is now assured.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Archie Smith took place Thursday afternoon from the Presbyterian Church, a large concourse of citizens being present to pay earnest tribute to the honored dead.

Rev. Dr. Hill conducted the ceremonies in a most impressive and feeling manner, at times exibiting deep emotion wrought of many years intimate friendship to the deceased. The pastor, Rev. H. T. Graham, assisted in the services. The ceremonies at the grave, which was surrounded by a number of lovely floral tributes, were also impressive, especially the singing of "Asleep in Jesus" beautifully rendered by a select choir.

The following were the pall-bearers: Messrs. H. McD. Robinson, John A. Oates, Q. K. Nimocks, H. J. Marsh, J. H. Marsh and R. M. Prior. Honorary: Messrs. W. L. Hawley, N. W. Ray, A. A. McKethan and W. G. Hall.

If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder-blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy, your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. THEY ARE GOOD PILLS. King Bros.

The Railroad Matter.

Greensboro is now in the same position that Fayetteville was put when the C. F. & Y. V. was purchased by the A. C. L. She has but one railroad system, the Southern. The Raleigh News and Observer says:

Greensboro people are very much "cut up" over the recent sale of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad to the Southern, by the Atlantic Coast Line. They are now bottled up without competition. They say they would give a neat little sum for some other road to extend its line in there.

The Greensboro Record says:

Some parties prominent in business were talking this morning about the effect on this section of the country and Greensboro in particular of the recent purchase by the Southern. One of them remarked—"I think the Southern will probably do us right, as Col. Andrews says, but Greensboro is a place of too much commercial importance to allow one road to monopolize all the business and it will only be a short time before the Norfolk & Western will be in here. It is only 26 miles from us now—Madison—and it is a small matter to reach us. The Pennsylvania road has a large interest in the matter and has long wanted to get in here, but saw no opening, for two competing lines are enough. Then the Seaboard is not so very far off. It can be reached at Pittsboro, perhaps 30 miles away, so that it can be safely predicted that some other road will come in and that time is not far distant. It is simply a matter of business, that's all. To allow one road to monopolize all the business in a city like ours is preposterous, especially when we can be reached at such little expense."

Of course there is a great deal of sense in all this, for as the gentleman said, it is business.

The announcement that the Southern railway had secured possession of the Sanford–Mt. Airy division of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad, or, as it was formerly known, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, was a surprise in Baltimore financial circles, says the Sun. This property was bought at foreclosure sale last December by a syndicate composed of Messrs. Harry Walters, B. F. Newcomer and Michael Jenkins. It was then generally accepted that the whole property would become a part of the Atlantic Coast Line and the development that the western portion of the road was in the hands of the Southern Railway was unexpected.

This is, however, now regarded as indicating an understanding between the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line to keep out of each other's territory. With the Sanford–Mt. Airy division, the Atlantic Coast Line would have entered Western North Carolina and have been in a position to compete with the Southern. It is now the impression among Baltimore financiers that the delivery of this division to the Southern would probably be followed by the surrender by the Southern to the Atlantic Coast Line of the South Carolina and Georgia Railway, which was recently bought by the Southern. In securing this property the Southern obtained an entrance into Charleston, S. C., and other territory of the Coast Line. Previous to the deal with the Southern the Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad Company deeded to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, which is one of the Atlantic Coast Line corporations, that portion of its system east of Sanford.

Marriage of Miss Mattie King.

The following invitation is being sent out today:

Mrs. Martha J. King
invites you to be present
at the marriage of her daughter
Mattie,
to
Mr. John Benton Young,
Thursday morning, June the first,
at half past eleven o'clock.
Hay St. M. E. Church,
Fayetteville, N. C.
1899.

Red Springs Items.

RED SPRINGS, May 18, 1899.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of T. M. Cunningham and Miss Flora McKinnon in the Presbyterian Church at 9 o'clock, June 7th. The bride and groom will go to Richmond, Va., on a bridal tour to visit the bridegroom's relatives. At home in Red Springs after June 20. Both are very popular.

Miss Ellen Lytch gives her graduating recital in music in the Seminary Friday night.

Red Springs defeated Maxton base ball team 17 to 13 yesterday, Maxton having one inning the most.

Baccalaurate sermon by Rev. C. M. Cayne, D. D., Sunday at 11 a. m. Art exhibit, reception and concert Monday evening. Literary address by Col. N. A. McLean Tuesday.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

WILLING TO HELP

Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousand of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Otis Cables the Peace News.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, May 18.—Gen. Otis cables this afternoon: "Representatives of the Insurgent Cabinet and Aguinaldo are in the mountains twelve miles north of San Isidro, abandoned on the fifteenth. They will send a commission to-morrow to seek terms of peace. The majority of the force confronting MacArthur at San Fernado have retired to Tarlas, tearing up two miles of Railway. This force has decreased to two thousand five hundred."

The Peace Conference Opens.

By cable to the Observer.

The Hague, May 18.—The peace conference called by the Czar of Russia opened at two o'clock this afternoon in the Hall of Huis Ten Bosch, or House in the Woods, two miles from this city. M. Bauforte, president of the city council and the foreign affairs minister of the Netherlands delivered an inaugural address of welcome to the delegates.

McKinley Congratulates The Czar.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, May 18.—The President today sent this message to the Czar: "On this date of good omen I send my heartfelt congratulations on the opening of the Conference at the Hague, which had its origin and enlightened generous initiative in your Majesty.
"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Is It Peace—Said to Be The Real Thing This Time.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 18th.—Aguinaldo has sent commissioners to Gen. Otis with the most significant peace overtures yet made by the rebel commander. It is understood here that unlike the previous envoys these are clothed with full powers to surrender all the armed forces of the Filipinos to the American authorities. All former negotiations were rendered of no avail by the fact that the native delegates had no power beyond those of learning the American terms and reporting them back to the rebel congress. Aguinaldo and his cabinet it is reported met at San Isidro before the Americans arrived there and decided to send a commission to accept the terms of Gen. Otis's proclamation. Gen. Lawton was unaware of this when he advanced on the city. The Filipino leaders then retired, but the commission bearing Aguinaldo's submission is expected here tomorrow.

The Chinese Consul has applied to Otis for the relief of his countrymen. He says they are persecuted by the insurgents, and reports that thousands of Chinamen were captured at Dagupan and forced to work in the trenches and their property confiscated. Kobb's column is hurrying toward Candab.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Negro Problem.

Baltimore Herald.]

Rev. George F. Bragg, rector of St. James' Colored Protestant Episcopal Church, on Colvin street, near Hillen, preached a sermon yesterday morning on the colored race. He spoke, in part as follows:

"We read in the public press from time to time of the ravages of that ungodly spirit which seems increasingly to pervade the members of our race in all sections of this broad country. Brutality, crime, shiftlessness, idleness and general wickedness; his heart sinks within him, and out of the depth of his soul in anguish and almost despair he cries aloud, 'Give us help from trouble, for vain is the help of man!'

"Like brave Christian men we must go to the rescue of those our obstinate and wicked brethren, who, unless by God's grace we arrest their violent and mad career, will drag us down in the meshes of sin and moral ruin. If there be no stronger desire on our part to restrain these symptoms of sin, then we may be sure that we ourselves have passed the danger line, and are rapidly drifting toward the same conditions of moral ruin.

WICKEDNESS TO BE CONDEMNED.

"But if, on the contrary, we are moved to a holy and concentrated endeavor to preserve the very essence and godliness of Christian character, such high purposes will unquestionably manifest their existence in practical and definite means to endeavor to head off and counteract the floodgates of sin and destruction seriously threatening our very being as Christian men and women. Stern, rigid and unqualified condemnation of the increasing wickedness and ungodly tendencies of the race should beget in us a readiness to co-operate with all means of whatever value in the extrication and expulsion of crime by whoever committed. We are in great trouble, and these troubles are constantly increasing, as witnessed in the steady change of public sentiment with respect to us. In the individual world positions by which members of our race are wont to earn a living for themselves are growing fewer and fewer every day. Even in the most ordinary avenues of common labor the negro finds it increasingly difficult to compete with other races. It is with this class of labor that we are chiefly concerned, for the bulk of any people, white or black, must find employment in such avenues. Why such a strong current of opposition has set in with respect to the employment of colored persons is not to be accounted for simply on the ground of 'malprejudice.' I make bold to say that it is the negro's fault that he has lost the monopoly with respect to many forms of labor which were once almost exclusively possessed by him.

THE ANTE-BELLUM NEGRO.

"The one thing which distinguished the better class of colored persons, although slaves, before the war, was character. They were uniformly polite, modest, obliging, respectful, tidy, clean, sympathetic and appreciative. They made the most of every opportunity presented. They imbibed the good qualities and virtues of the master class and eschewed the coarse, low, vulgar traits of the poor whites—the overseer class. And, as a matter of fact, their owners thought more of them than they did of the poor whites. Ridicule the thought as much as you like, yet there was a real bond of mutual sympathy between the master class and the better class of colored persons.

SOCIETY SHOULD PROTECT ITSELF.

"Society has a right to protect itself from such corroding influences as would destroy its very life. Our duty, as enlightened men and women before the living God, is to stir up and beget a mighty enthusiasm for the right, as opposed to wrong, and place ourselves squarely upon record as irrevocably opposed to outlaws and outcasts of whatever race they may be. 'Through God we shall do valaintly; for it is that shall tread down our enemies.'

"And, mind you, our 'enemies' are not so much persons of the opposite race as are our passions, appetites, unruly wills and affections. We are our own worst enemies. Some of us like to boast of our very great progress, and contemptuously look down upon colored people, who were either slaves or lived during slave times. But what is the fact? Take this congregation, or almost any other colored congregation in this city, and you will find that the men who have the best characters, who stand highest in the community, who have more common sense, more money and more of everything that is good, are not the younger men who have enjoyed the opportunities of freedom, but the older class, who have either been slaves or lived during slavery.

SOMETHING RADICALLY WRONG.

"This fact indicates that there is something radically wrong in the methods now employed in rearing colored children. You tell me that the colored children now are superior, because they know a little Latin, a little mathematics, dress extravagantly, dance, attend theatres and pose. And this to many a silly soul is elevation and amelioration!

"We have started at the wrong end. We have begun at the top, instead of at the bottom. We are in great trouble. We need help from the Lord that we may do valiantly for the cause of truth and Godliness; that up from beneath the burden of vice, ignorance, crime and popular disfavor, which hamper and hold down the race, we may make our glorious and triumphant ascension, redeemed, perfected, glorious and bright."

The sermon was strong and logical, and created a deep impression on its hearers.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son., druggists.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and haved used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœ Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

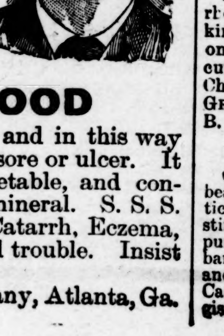
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.



Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes:

"For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SUNDAY DINNER

WILL CERTAINLY BE A SUCCESS IF IT IS PREPARED WITH ONE OF THOSE FAMOUS

BUCK'S STOVES and RANGES.

Clean, Durable and Economical.

Best in Castings
Best in Designs
Best in Appearance
Best in Ovens
Best in Flues

WHITE ENAMEL IS THE EMBLEM THAT SERVES TO DISTINGUISH THIS CELEBRATED LINE FROM OTHERS.

We have on hand
2 WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES,
2 WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS,
2 COOKING STOVES
and quite a lot of SASH, &c., which we would like to exchange for Rough and Dressed Lumber and Best Quality of Shingles.

BUCK'S HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Andree Heard From.

By cable to the Observer.

Leith, Scotland, May 18.—The ship Viking brought a letter written by Andree, the missing exploror, found in a bottle early in April near Rifetang on the northeast coast of Iceland by a farmer. The letter is addressed to the Polar Expedition of Sweeden. It bears Andree's own stamp.

Paris Has No Mail To day.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, May 18.—The business at the postoffice is at a standstill this morning owing to a general strike of the employees. Not a single postman is on duty; not a letter has been delivered in the city. The mails are lying in the offices unclassified. There is already a disastrous stoppage of business throughout the city.

Dewey Sails To-Morrow.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, May 19th.—Admiral Dewey sails tomorrow on the Olympia at four o'clock for Hong Kong.

The Peace Commissioners.

By cable to the Observer.)

Manila, May 19.—It is reported here that Buencmino and Herren, two of the seven Peace Commissioners en route to Manila, have been captured by General Luna, who is opposed to overtures for peace.

Predict the United States is On the Eve of War With Cuba.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Mexico City, May 19.—The Organs of the Spanish Colony predict that the United States is on the eve of a long and costly war with Cuba as well as with the Philippines, basing their predictions on supposed inside information from Cuba. Cerreo D. Espana says that somebody will be found to supply the Cubans with arms.

The Peace Conference.

By cable to the Observer.

The Hague, May 19.—The delegates to the Peace Congress informally consulted today to arrange the order of business. The most important decision reached was that a large committee on war be named and subdivided afterwards into naval and military sections. The delegates had so few differences of opinion that a programme will probably be announced tomorrow instead of waiting until next Tuesday as had been planned.

The American delegation is receiving a deluge of telegrams from all parts of the United States, indicating a degree of interest that surprises all the delegates. A large majority of the telegrams are from representative bodies, whose action is considered significant. A committee of Armenians visited the American delegation and made a plea for peace in behalf of their countrymen.

Berlin, May 19.—The Cologne Gazette today, in a sketch of the American delegates to the Peace Conference, praises the tact of President McKinley in avoiding the appointment of political favorites and says that the delegates are all well known and universally respected. That they have great capacity in their professions and are honorable gentlemen of blameless reputation.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son druggist.

It makes no difference how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. King Bros.

Rheumacide is a thorough, permanent constitutional cure for rheumatism. The acids in the blood which cause the disease are thoroughly eradicated. Is also the best blood purifier, laxative and tonic.

HOUSEHOLD, DAIRY and TOBACCO BARN THERMOMETERS
At . HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FAYETTEVILLE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Stricty First-Class Work.

Call at my yard or write for prices.
Respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

98.

The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the per centage of cures made by

RHEUMACIDE,

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent. were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally at $1 per bottle

Fayetteville Insurance Agents.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

WE BOND
Administrators,
Guardians, Trustees,
Public Officials
and others at reasonable rates.
THE UNITED STATES FIDELITY and GUARANTY CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Represented by NIMOCKS & COOK, General Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

A STORY.

CHAPTER I.

"Jones lost his dwelling and most of his Furniture last night." "Any Insurance?" "Not a dollar." "Too bad!"

CHAPTER II.

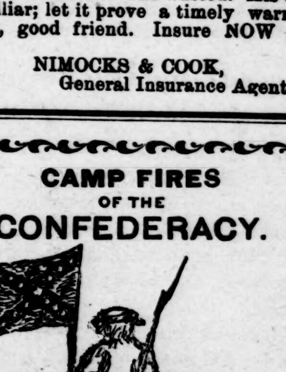
Next day Smith, Jones's neighbor, was out soliciting help for his unfortunate friend. A few gave grudgingly. Others said: "Why didn't he insure?"

CHAPTER III.

Result: Jones had to begin life over again. The hard earnings and accumulations of years were swept away in a single hour. Jones argued that money spent for insurance was wasted. His case is familiar; let it prove a timely warning to *you*, good friend. Insure NOW and with,

NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents.

CAMP FIRES OF THE CONFEDERACY.



By Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Gordon, Rosser, Butler, Otis, and 200 other brave officers, privates, sailors and patriotic Southern women.

The Heroic, Humorous and Thrilling Side of the War,

Consisting of Humorous Anecdotes, Reminiscences, Deeds of Heroism, Thrilling Narratives, Hand to Hand Fights, Terrible Hardships, Imprisonments, Perilous Journeys, Daring Raids, Sea Fights, Tragic Events, Etc.

600 Pages—[illegible] 300 Illustrations.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Good pay. Send for beautiful descriptive circulars in colors, and terms. Address Courier-Journal Job Printing Company, Louisville, Ky.

SEND ONE DOLLAR CUT THIS AD OUT and send to us, and if you live within 700 miles of Chicago, we will send you this TOP BUGGY BY FREIGHT C. O. D. SUBJECT TO EXAMINATION, you can examine it at your freight depot and if found PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY, EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED, EQUAL TO BUGGIES THAT RETAIL AT $60.00 to $75.00 and THE GRANDEST BARGAIN YOU EVER SAW, pay the freight agent OUR SPECIAL PRICE $38.90, and freight charges, less the $1.00 sent with order.

WE MAKE THIS TOP BUGGY IN OUR OWN FACTORY IN CHICAGO, from better material than most makers put in $75.00 buggies. Latest Style For 1899. Body, 24x54 from the Best Seasoned Wood. Gear, Best That Money Can Build. End Springs, as illustrated, or Brewster Side Bar. Wheels, High Grade Screwed Rim Sarven's Patent. Top, 24 ounce, Daily Rubber Heavily Lined, full side and back curtains. Painting, Guaranteed equal to any $150.00 buggy work, Body black, Gear dark green or Red. Upholstering, heavy green French body cloth or Evan's Leather. $38.90 IS OUR SPECIAL PRICE for top buggy complete, wide or narrow track, full length side and back curtains, storm apron, carpet, wrench, anti-rattlers and shafts. GUARANTEED TWO YEARS will last a lifetime. For Buggies at $15.95 and up, WRITE FOR FREE BUGGY CATALOGUE. YOU CAN MAKE $500.00 This Year Selling OUR $38.90 BUGGIES. ORDER ONE TO-DAY, YOU CAN SELL IT FOR $60.00. DON'T DELAY.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

CITY LUMBER YARD.

EUGENE T. WATSON
Dealer in Rough and Finished

LUMBER,
Flooring,
Ceiling,
Weatherboards,

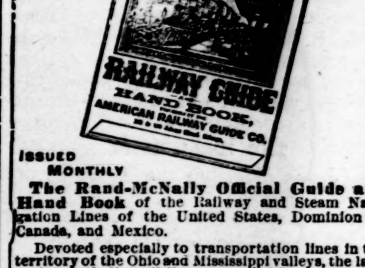
Door and Window-Casings, and all kinds of Mouldings, also Shingles, Laths, Lime and Hair.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price. 25 cents. Sold by

25 CENTS



ISSUED MONTHLY

The Rand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.

Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through timetables to all other sections.

SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 PER YEAR. 25 CTS PER COPY.

THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE CO., *Publishers and Proprietors*, 162 to 174 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

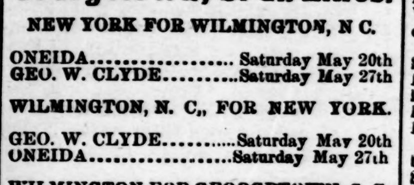
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OLD NEWSPAPERS,

suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale cheap at the OBSERVER OFFICE.



Clyde Steamship Co

New York. Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON, N C.

ONEIDA............Saturday May 20th
GEO. W. CLYDE..........Saturday May 27th

WILMINGTON, N. C., FOR NEW YORK.

GEO. W. CLYDE..........Saturday May 20th
ONEIDA............Saturday May 27th

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA............Tuesday May 23rd
GEO. W. CLYDE..........Tuesday May 30th

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, Traffic Manager,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & Co, General Agents.
Bowling Green N. Y.

TABLE CULTERY,

Pocket Knives and Scissors,
Of good quality of steel at
WATSON'S
HARDWARE HOUSE.

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 51.
6 50 p m Ar	Wilmington	Lv 9 00 a m
3 50 p m Lv	Fayettville	Ar 12 10 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 12 22 p m
2 30 p m Lv	Sanford	Lv 1 43 p m
12 42 p m Lv	Climax	Lv 3 44 p m
12 15 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 4 15 p m
11 55 a m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 4 25 p m
11 07 a m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 5 12 p m
10 36 a m Lv	Walnut Cove	Lv 5 44 p m
10 09 a m Lv	Rural Hall	Lv 6 13 p m
8 45 a m Lv	Mt. Airy	Ar 7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65
8 00 a m Lv	Bennettsville	Ar 7 15 p m
9 07 a m Lv	Maxton	Lv 6 15 p m
9 35 a m Lv	Red Springs	Lv 5 35 p m
10 20 a m Lv	Hope Mills	Lv 4 52 p m
10 40 a m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 4 33 p m

No. 46.		No. 47
South Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday
5 30 p m Ar	Ramseur	Lv 6 40 a m
3 50 p m Lv	Climax	Ar 8 25 a m
2 40 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 9 17 a m
2 30 p m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 9 35 a m
1 15 p m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 11 07 a m
12 30 p m Lv	Madison	Ar 11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY General Manager,
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manger,
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No 103, D'ly ex Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 36	6 45	5 40	1 18
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2 [illegible]
Leave Selma	3 15				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00		
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 [illegible]
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 05	4 [illegible]
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily.	No. 102, D'ly ex Sunday.	No 32, Daily.	No 40 Daily.	No 48, Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50		7 50		
Lv Fayetteville	12 25		9 42		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		11 35		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 30
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10 [illegible]
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A. M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8:10 A M. and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:00 A. M.

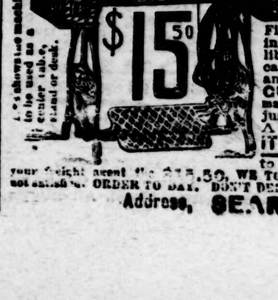
Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL MONEY CAN BUY. SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.



IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.